

OUR READERS:

May 1 is a public holiday in Jordan in honour of May Day, and the Jordan Times is taking a holiday of its own. There will be no Jordan Times published tomorrow, but we will appear on Monday morning.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر بالعمارة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

هذا من اصل

It will be warmer, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be hazy and partly cloudy, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

| | Overnight | Daytime |
|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Amman | 8 | 21 |
| Aqaba | 15 | 32 |
| Deserts | 9 | 23 |
| Jordan Valley | 14 | 30 |

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 29. Sunset tonight: 6:18 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:47 a.m.

Page 6, Number 1646

AMMAN, SATURDAY MAY 2, 1981 — JUMADA AL THANI 28, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

'Big strides in a short time' Hussein praises role of Jordanian workers

AMMAN, May 1 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today expressed pride in Jordanian labourers and paid tribute to the achievements of the labour movement and its fundamental role in bringing about the nation's progress and prosperity.

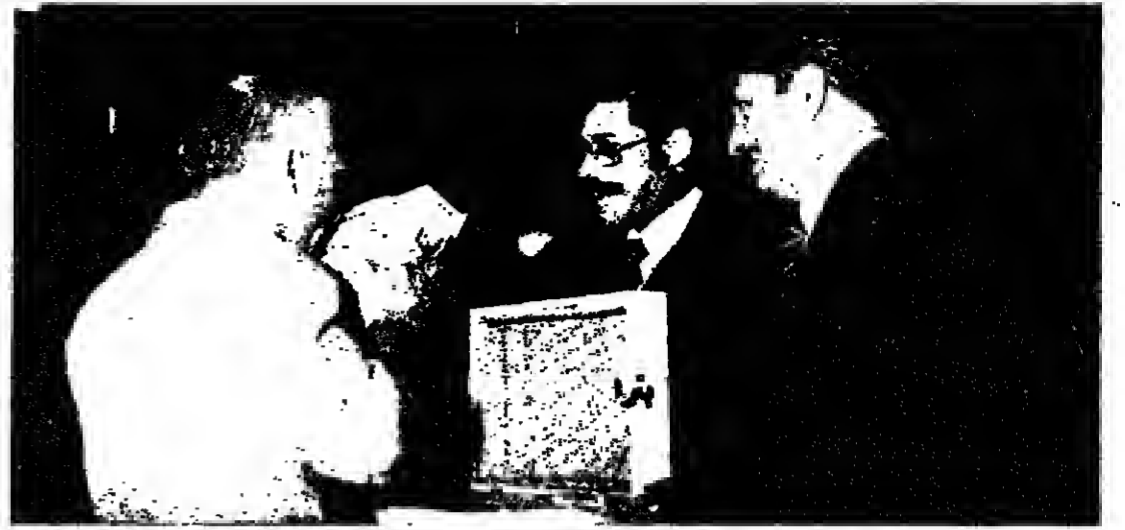
"The country's achievements in the agricultural, industrial and public services sectors could not have been realised without the active participation of the workers," King Hussein said. Addressing a special Labour Day celebration at the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City, King Hussein said, "The government will continue to offer labourers a favourable economic climate to help them achieve further progress."

"The country's achievements in the agricultural, industrial and public services sectors could not have been realised without the active participation of the workers," King Hussein said. Addressing a special Labour Day celebration at the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City, King Hussein said, "The government will continue to offer labourers a favourable economic climate to help them achieve further progress."

formance and achievements of Jordanian labourers employed in Arab states and regard their work there as a positive step towards achieving Arab economic integration," King Hussein said.

His Majesty reminded his audience of Israel's arbitrary measures in the occupied Arab territories and its inhuman treatment of Arab labourers there. "Israel," the King added, "is not only mistreating our people but also intent on usurping the water and natural resources of the occupied territories with the aim of dissipating Arab productive power and subjecting the Arab economy to Zionist dictates."

Speaking at the celebration, Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani said the labour force was behind the "great achievements of Jordan in the past." "The new labour law which will shortly be put into effect will add to the many benefits for workers," he said. The new law also cares for working women and offers them numerous benefits, thus encouraging women to join the work-



His Majesty King Hussein kisses the mother-of-pearl cover of a copy of the Koran presented to him during a May Day celebration at the Palace of Culture.

Caught in a cold snap? Warmth is on the way

By Radwan Abu Faraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 1 — Jordanians ambushed by the unseasonably cold weather of the past few days should begin to feel some relief from tomorrow onward, the meteorology department says.

People who had confidently put their winter woollens in storage with sighs of relief had to drag them out again yesterday and Wednesday, when daytime temperatures in Amman struggled only as high as 18 or 19 degrees Centigrade—eight to nine degrees lower than normal for this time of year. Readings elsewhere in Jordan were similarly below par.

The culprit is a high-pressure area that formed over northeastern Europe and brought a cold front advancing to the eastern Mediterranean area, Mr. Rafik Shaker, assistant director of the meteorology department, told the Jordan Times today.

Before the cold invasion, Jordan had been enjoying unseasonably warm weather thanks to a hot-air depression that developed last week over the Red Sea and North Africa, bringing warm winds rushing in from low in the Arabian Peninsula, Mr. Shaker said. But relief is on the way. A high-pressure ridge extending from Turkey to northern Egypt promises to bring balmy weather beginning tomorrow, the weathermen predict—and maybe then you can put away those pullovers and heavy socks for the summer.

Churchill considered germ, gas attacks on Nazis, records show

LONDON, May 1 (A.P.) — Toward the end of World War II, Prime Minister Winston Churchill



Winston Churchill

ordered the British military to make a "cold-blooded calculation" on whether to drench Germany with poison gas and to prepare a germ-warfare attack that could have killed 3 million people, according to recently unearthed war documents.

"It is absurd to consider morality on this topic," Mr. Churchill wrote to the military chiefs of staff, the documents show. "It is simply a question of fashion changing, as she does between long and short skirts for women."

The war documents were discovered in Britain's Public Record Office by Mr. Robert Harris, a reporter for the British Broadcasting Corp. He was studying World War II biological weapons for a television documentary being screened tonight.

The documents included a feasibility study for a one-day attack on Germany by Allied bombers carrying cattle anthrax, a virulent infectious disease.

Dr. Rex Watson, director of Britain's secret chemical warfare operation during the war, told the BBC that if the plan had been carried out Berlin would still be uninhabitable today.

Mr. Churchill ordered the military studeps in the summer of 1944 to determine whether it would be feasible to use poison mustard gas and germ warfare if the German's V-1 buzz bombs and V-2 rockets threatened the nation or if the war could be shortened by one year, according to the documents.

The plans were never put into operation in one document, Mr. Churchill instructed his military chiefs to make "a cold-blooded calculation" on the use of poison gas, "by which I mean principally mustard."

"I want the matter studied in cold blood by sensible people and not by that particular set of psalm-singing, uninformed defecators which one runs across now here, now there," Mr. Churchill wrote.

Syria claims U.S. OK'd Israeli attack

AMMAN, May 1 (A.P.) — Syria accused the United States for the time today of giving Israel the "green light" to shoot down two helicopter gunships in Lebanon. A charge was made by a senior aide of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in a speech at an eight-hour May Day parade in Damascus, as United States pressed its diplomatic drive to defuse the Lebaneseilities. The U.S. role has been to give Israel the green light and blessing to its aggressions against the Palestinians and the Lebanese in Lebanon," said Souheil Masharka, undersecretary of Syria's Arab Socialist Baath Party command. Israel even went as far as to provoke the Arab Deterrent Force, army of Lebanese legitimacy, in order to maintain tension and fanned among various Lebanese factions," said Mr. Masharka, stood next to Mr. Assad on the reviewing stand of the parade. speech was broadcast by Syria's state radio.

The U.S. State Department denied that Washington sanctioned day's Israeli strike but American government officials refrained public criticism of the Israeli action that prompted Syria to SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles into Lebanon for the first time the Syrians snuffed out Lebanon's civil war in 1976. Israeli warplanes crashed the sound barrier in several flights over Lebanon today but stayed well beyond the range of the surface-to-air missiles installed in Eastern Lebanon's Bekaa valley. Most parts of the country were relatively free of combat.

Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. Anatoly Dobrynin discussed the Lebanese crisis with State Department officials today as a U.S. diplomatic effort to achieve a Lebanese peace appeared to be bearing fruit.

Mr. Dobrynin told reporters the Soviet Union is cooperating. "We are doing our share," he said following today's half-hour briefing, the second this week. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said the United States had engaged in "very intense diplomatic activity" over the previous 72 hours, aimed at achieving a peace. Mr. Haig leaves today for Italy and talks with NATO foreign ministers.

Government will buy wheat

AMMAN, May 1 (J.T.) — The government will purchase the surplus wheat crop, as it will do every year, but at higher prices. Under-Secretary of Agriculture Salem Al-Nazari said the ministry's preliminary studies indicate that this wheat crop will amount to 100,000 and 120,000 tons. The government has begun drawing up regulations and preparing specifications for buying the crop directly from producers, Dr. Lawzi said. He added that the Ministry of Agriculture is considering making its standing policy to purchase locally produced wheat and other crops on terms that would serve the interests of farmers and boost agricultural production in the country.

Israel's Lebanese raids condemned by Qadhafi

MUAMMAR QADHAFI chats with Yugoslav President Cvijetin Mijatovic during the Libyan leader's visit to Belgrade. (AP wirephoto)

AMMAN, May 1 (A.P.) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi here today after joining Yugoslav leaders in condemning Israeli activities against Syrian forces in south Lebanon, the official Tanjug news agency reported. Three days of talks here, the Yugoslav and Libyan leaders also decided to step up bilateral economic cooperation. Tanjug said, shortly after Col. Qadhafi called on Yugoslavia to join Libya in signing Israeli activities in Lebanon yesterday. Syria's state radio announced that Libyan troops had been put at Syrian disposal. Israel has recently shot down two Syrian helicopter gunships in Lebanon. Tanjug said Col. Qadhafi was seen off at Belgrade's airport by Mr. Mijatovic, president of Yugoslavia's collective presidency. Yugoslav Foreign Secretary Jospin Vrhovec, speaking at a state dinner Wednesday night, Col. Qadhafi said "slavia and Libya" share the deep concern for the war escalation in the south of Lebanon." Tanjug reported. President Mijatovic said Yugoslavia is "deeply embittered by the aggressive moves of Israel" in Lebanon. Col. Qadhafi, who arrived here after talks in Moscow with Soviet officials, also said Arab countries should close ranks to combat Israeli aggression. Damascus Radio said the decision to place Libyan forces at Syrian disposal was made in an early morning phone call yesterday to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

Special U.N. session ahead -- S. Africa sanctions vetoed

UNITED NATIONS, May 1 (A.P.) — The 50-nation U.N. African Group held a private meeting today that its outgoing chairman said was "to make arrangements for an emergency special session" of the General Assembly on South West Africa, or Namibia.

The United States, Britain and France, casting altogether 12 vetoes in the Security Council last night, killed four African resolutions for sanctions against South Africa to push it out of Namibia. The vetoes climaxed a council debate requested by the African Group and spread out over 10 days.

U.N. rules provide that whenever the veto prevents council action to preserve or restore peace, an emergency special session of the General Assembly to take remedial steps can be called in 24 hours whenever a majority of the members of the council or the assembly so requests.

The group chairman for April, Ugandan Ambassador Ojara Otunnu, held a news conference before convening the group and told reporters: "The African Group is going to meet to take stock of the voting last night and to make arrangements for the emergency special session. I cannot tell you precisely what the date will be. But there will be an emergency special session."

The chairman for May is Tanzanian Ambassador Paul M. Ruppia. South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha today declined to comment on the triple veto of sanctions against his country, except to say it was not a surprise.

Mr. Botha said in Pretoria. "At this stage I do not wish to say anything further in that connection." The sanctions' push showed that "the vendetta against South Africa continues. This was done despite the fact that reasonable and fair resolutions were made in the Security Council and South Africa also put her position in a reasonable manner."

"If the majority of the Security Council continues with this kind of action and attitude it will become increasingly difficult to find a solution," he said. A majority of council members voted for sanctions last night. (Related story on page 8).

The 471 Iranian troops were killed over the last 24 hours. A communique released by the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraq lost 35 men killed in all sectors during the same period. For several days now, fighting has been reported in the province's Sar-e-Pol-e-Zahab region where, the communique said, and 317 Iraqis were killed and nine tanks destroyed yesterday and today. Three of the tanks were knocked out during a raid by helicopters today, it added.

In the Gilan Gharb region in the same province, 49 Iraqis were reported to have lost their lives. In addition, 53 Iraqis were killed in the Abadan region of oil-producing Khuzestan Province, the communique said. Iran claimed today that its troops recaptured an area near the town of Dezful in Khuzestan and killed more than 60 Iraqi troops, state radio reported.

The Iranian joint staff said more than 100 Iraqi soldiers were wounded and 39 others taken prisoner in the operation by Iran's ground forces, which it said included hand-to-hand fighting. The joint staff communique did not say where exactly the battle took place and which part of the front was recaptured. Dezful, site of a major air base and oil pumping station, has repeatedly come under missile and artillery attack from Iraqi forces.

471 Iranian troops fall in Kermanshah fighting

BEIRUT, May 1 (R) — The Iraqi high command today reported continued heavy fighting with Iranian troops, mainly in Iran's western Kermanshah Province, and said a total of 471 of the enemy were killed over the last 24 hours.

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After 4-day Gulf visit

Saudis are key partners: Schmidt

HAMBURG, May 1 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia, after the United States, is West Germany's most important ally outside Europe, a West German daily quoted Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as saying today.

In an interview with the Bild newspaper, after a four-day trip to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, Mr. Schmidt was quoted as saying that West Germany's economic ties with the Saudis will not be damaged by a decision not to sell modern weapons to the kingdom.

In talks with Saudi officials, Mr. Schmidt informed the Riyadh government that West Germany cannot at this time sell Saudi Arabia the arms it wants because of a West German law forbidding the sale of weapons to "areas of tension."

Saudi Arabia had wanted to purchase some 300 Leopard II tanks and other armoured vehicles from West Germany.



Helmut Schmidt

Mr. Schmidt said that the law is being reviewed with the possibility that West German weapons could be made available to Saudi Arabia in the future.

Mr. Schmidt said the Saudi government showed understanding for the touchy situation and said the arms decision would not affect the sale of Saudi oil to West Germany, the newspaper reported.

Saudi Arabia is one of West Germany's major oil suppliers.

Before leaving Abu Dhabi yesterday, Mr. Schmidt said his country supports the UAE and other Gulf countries in their quest to keep the region free from superpower rivalries and foreign intervention.

Addressing a press conference at the end of his two-day visit to Abu Dhabi and talks with UAE officials, Mr. Schmidt sensed the desire of the leaders of the region to defend themselves and their resolve to keep foreign military forces off their territories.

Answering a question about the Middle East crisis, Mr. Schmidt said his government envisages a solution based on the European Economic Community (EEC) views that call in part for recognising the Palestinians' right to self-determination.

He said the EEC views include the right of the Palestinians to be represented and be able to org-

anise themselves within the framework of a state of their own.

Mr. Schmidt underscored the necessity of allowing the Palestine Liberation Organisation to take part as a major partner in any settlement to the Middle East question.

He also said that all countries of the Middle East, including Israel, have a right to live within secure and recognised boundaries.

Asked if Bonn would recognise the PLO, Mr. Schmidt said this will depend on the organisation's stance toward Israel's right to live within secure borders.

West Germany, he said, did not participate in the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace drive between Egypt and Israel because "it achieved no success."

Mr. Schmidt's visit to Saudi Arabia and the UAE was viewed in the latter state as an attempt to consolidate Bonn's direct bridges with the Gulf states and the Arabs in general.

EFFECTIVE MAY 4 1981

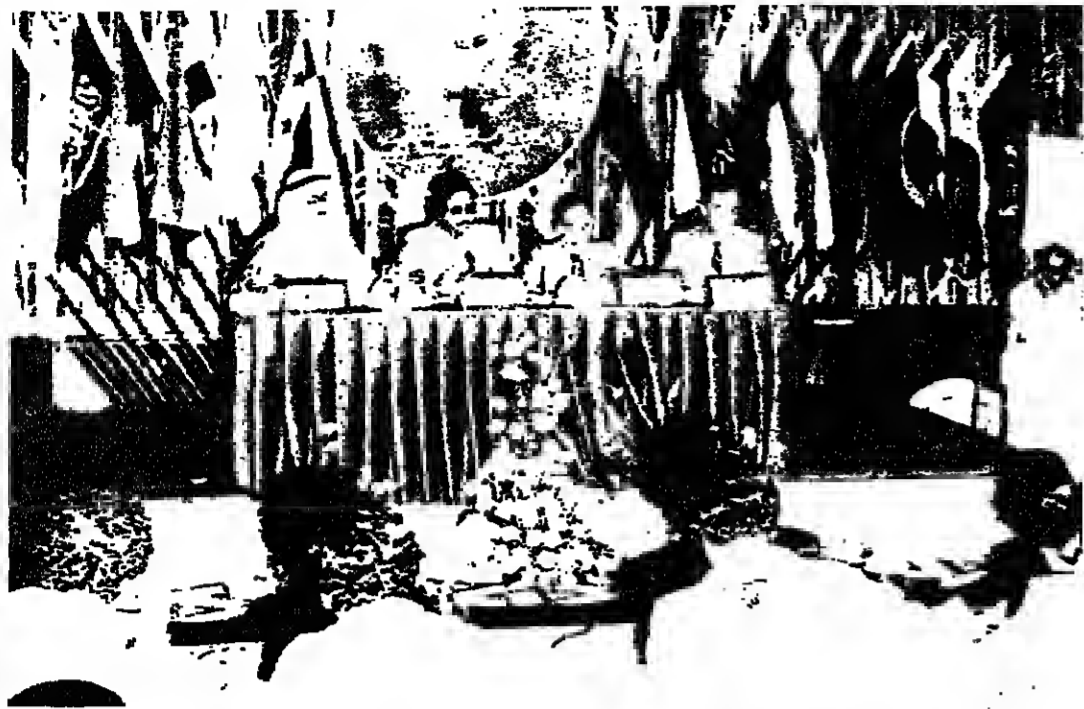
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Arab satellite meeting ends



AMMAN, May 1 (J.T.) — The Arab Satellite Communications Organisation (Arabsat) concluded a two-day meeting in Amman last night.

A statement read out at the end of the final session announced that the manufacture of the Arab satellite was awarded to one of the four bidding firms, and that a technical committee has been set up to conclude the contract with that firm before May 20.

It is hoped that the satellite will be launched within 30 months, the statement said.

According to the final statement, Arabsat's capital is to be doubled, to \$200 million. The capital was partly raised during the conference, when a

number of Arab states bought 496 shares. The remaining 237 shares (each costing \$100,000) must be sold during the coming three months.

Also according to the statement a new Arabsat board of directors has been set up, with representatives of Saudi Arabia, Libya, Y'uwait, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Jordan, Tunisia, Palestine and Sudan.

According to Arabsat Secretary General Ali Mashat, the satellite will be launched using the U.S. Space shuttle by the end of 1983, and is expected to make available 8,000 telephone circuits, in addition to channels to be used by television stations.

Mineral resources conference condemns Med-Dead canal plan

AMMAN, May 1 (J.T.) — The fourth Arab Conference on Mineral Resources last night condemned Israel's plan to construct a canal across the occupied Gaza Strip linking the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea.

The condemnation came in a final statement at the conclusion of the two-day conference. It said that the Israeli plan is considered a provocative action and will have grave consequences since it adversely affects Arab countries' interests and violates international laws.

The conference adopted His Majesty King Hussein's opening speech as an official document representing the Arab strategy on mineral resources. It also endorsed recommendations of a seminar on solid energy-producing

minerals which preceded the conference, and the main working paper that was reviewed by the Arab delegates.

The conference called on Arab states to increase their investments in mining projects, and urged Arab states which are not members of the Arab Organisation for Mineral Resources to join the organisation.

The conference also set up a committee, of representatives of Sudan and Tunisia and the deputy director of the Jordanian Natural Resources Authority, to pursue the implementation of the conference's resolutions.

At the conclusion of the conference the delegates decided to hold the fifth Arab Conference on Mineral Resources in Khartoum, in 1984.

Franco-Jordanian cooperation team concludes Paris meeting

PARIS, May 1 (Petra) — The Franco-Jordanian technical and cultural cooperation committee concluded its sixth meeting here last night.

During the two-day meeting, the committee discussed ways of boosting cultural and technical cooperation in television programming and in training Jordanians to be television announcers and scriptwriters in France.

It also discussed cooperation in archaeological excavations, and exhibitions of Jordanian antiquities in France, as well as the teaching of French in Jordan and Arabic at French universities.

The talks were within the framework of a bilateral technical agreement signed by France and Jordan in 1965.

The head of the French side at the committee meeting was Mr. Michel Andre, deputy director of the science and development department at the French foreign ministry; and the Jordanian side was led by Secretary General of the National Planning Council Basil Jardaneh.

Conferring on UNRWA



U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck, who crossed the King Hussein Bridge into the West Bank on Friday, is shown at centre

above during a meeting on Wednesday with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Director of UNR Affairs in Jordan. John Tanner is seated at Rydbeck's right.

Special occasions in Irbid



IRBID, May 1 (Petra) — A boarding kindergarten for orphans was opened here on Wednesday by the deputy governor of Irbid. The kindergarten accommodates 38 orphans aged between five and six years, who will receive care and instruction from specialised teachers (above). Also in Irbid, a class

of 39 midwives graduated on Wednesday after attending a nine-day training course on maternity care. A special graduation ceremony was held at the mother and child care centre, and the midwives received diplomas from the Health Ministry's director of mother and child care centres (below).



NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, May 1 (J.T.) — Jordan Television has increased its daily transmission time by one hour, starting today. A television announcement said transmission will start at 4:30 p.m. instead of 5:30 p.m. every day, except for Friday, when transmission normally starts at 11 a.m.

AMMAN, May 1 (J.T.) — The central traffic committee has approved a request that a bus company be set up to replace the taxi service now operating between Amman and Irbid. The request was made by owners and drivers of the taxis running between the two cities.

AMMAN, May 1 (Petra) — The University of Jordan and Yarmouk University have approved a proposal of the establishment of a specialised institute to train translators. The proposal was made by the Arab language academy in view of the increased demand for translators, and the use of Arabic at the U.N. and other international organisations. Plans for establishing the institute are expected to be worked out in the coming few months, a University of Jordan source said.

MAFRAQ, May 1 (Petra) — The Development Bank for Municipalities and Village Councils has agreed to grant a JD 30,000 loan to the Umm Al Sirab village council for opening roads, bank sources said. In addition, the Mafraq District government has endorsed the JD 51,000 budget of Umm Al Qutain village council, for roads and school buildings.

AMMAN, May 1 (J.T.) — Representatives of various public-sector groups have sent cables to His Majesty King Hussein expressing renewed allegiance and support for his leadership; and denouncing the Syrian campaign directed against Jordan. With this campaign, the Syrian rulers are trying to distort facts and undermine the solidarity of the Arabs, the cables said. They were sent by municipal and village councils, heads of tribal groups and representatives of youth organisation.

AMMAN, May 1 (J.T.) — The second Arab conference on mathematics and physics will open here on Monday under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. The conference, organised by the Arab mathematicians' and physicists' federations, will be attended by delegates from all over the Arab World. They will discuss 60 research papers in physics and 41 in mathematics. The University of Jordan and Yarmouk University will be represented at the conference.

AMMAN, May 1 (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas is due to leave for Geneva tomorrow at the head of a delegation to attend the World Health Organisation's (WHO) 34th meeting, which is scheduled to open on May 4. Deteriorating health conditions in the occupied Arab territories and the transfer of WHO's regional office from Alexandria to Amman will be among the major topics to be discussed at the meeting, Dr. Malhas said. The minister will be accompanied by a three-member delegation.

Illustrious interpreter



This studio portrait of a dragoman in full regalia by the late 19th-century photographer Felix Bonfils is one of many fascinating images now on display

at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts (See What's Going On)

PREQUALIFICATION INVITATION

The Ministry of Health of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan intends to put into a bid all its hospital general services, which includes Housekeeping, Catering, Laundry and Maintenance of Building and Grounds.

All qualified and Experienced firms in this field are invited to enter into this pre-qualification invitation.

All prequalification documents must reach this Ministry before May 15, 1981. For further details please contact the Head of the General Services Division of this Ministry.

Ministry of Health

JD 8m 'land port' planned near Sahab

AMMAN, May 1 (J.T.) — The urban region planning department has reportedly completed work on designs for a huge overland transport terminal, or "land port", near Sahab, southeast of here.

A report in Al Rafi newspaper said the terminal, to be set up on a 2,000 dunum tract, will cost nearly JD 8 million.

Work will start soon on the project, whose site will be connected by rail to the Hijaz Railway line to the east, the paper said. It added that the project entails the construction of offices to house commercial banks, money changers and customs posts, together with a parking area which can hold 8,000 trucks.

The terminal will serve as a centre for distribution of goods to importers, the report said.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The British Council presents "The Age of Shakespeare", an exhibition which employs pictures, photos, slides, music, models and costumes in to explore the way of life of the late 16th-century Englishman. Open from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 4 - 7 p.m. at the council in Jabal Amman.

Yarmouk University presents an exhibition of architectural books by professors on the staff of the university's Faculty of Engineering, at the university's exhibition hall. Today is the last day of the exhibition.

The Harvard Semitic Museum, in cooperation with the ministries of culture and youth and tourism and antiquities, presents an exhibition of Middle East "Photographs from the Last Century", at the National Gallery of Fine Arts in Jabal Luwethdeh.

"City of Amman", an exhibition of the work of Italian artist Daniele Scaglioni, is now on display at Yarmouk University Irbid.

Works of art by Jordanian artists are on display in the major hall of Aqaba, forming Jordan's National Spring Festival of art.

Film

The French Cultural Centre presents "Le Chat" (1971), based on the novel by Georges Simenon, at 7:30 p.m.

Church services

The Amman International Church and the Church of the Redeemer hold worship services tomorrow. See Jordan Weekly Calendar for details.

Handwritten signature or note.

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JORDAN WEEKLY CALENDAR

(Week of May 2 - 8)

EXHIBITIONS

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The Harvard Semitic Museum, in cooperation with the ministries of culture and youth and tourism, presents an exhibition of Middle East "Photographs from the Last Century". The exhibition is open to the public at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.

The exhibition of work of the Italian artist Daniele Scaglioni, which was held at the Alia Art Gallery in Amman last week, is now on display at Yarmouk University in Irbid.

WEDNESDAY, May 6: Under the patronage of Princess Wijdan II, the Nuns of Nazareth School, in cooperation with the French Cultural Centre, presents an exhibition of paintings by the school's students. The opening ceremony is at 5:30 p.m., at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luwibdeh. The exhibition will be open to the public until May 8.

SPRING FESTIVAL

Jordan is celebrating the Spring Festival of art in Aqaba. Several exhibitions of work by Jordanian artists are taking place at the major hotels of the city.

FILMS

THURSDAY, May 2 and SUNDAY, May 3: The French Cultural Centre presents "Le Chat" (1971), a film based on a novel by Georges Simenon directed by Pierre Granier Deferre, starring Genevieve Sirey, Jean Gabin and Annie Cordy. The film tells the story of Julien and Clemence, who have not talked since their cat died. The show starts at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luwibdeh.

TUESDAY, May 5: The Goethe Institute continues its women's film series for the month of May. It presents "Lisa: Aus Dem eben Einer Unentbehrlichen" (1973), which tells the story of a resister, devoted to her career, who realises her problem as woman too late. The show starts at 8 p.m., at the institute in Jabal Amman.

SEMINARS

The Jordanian Writer's Association organises a "Workshop of Rhetoric Criticism", which deals with various topics, according to the following schedule:

MONDAY, May 4: "The Relation Between Creativity and Society", which will be discussed under the chairmanship of Dr. 'Aid Mustafa;

TUESDAY, May 5: "The Criticism Movement in Jordan", which will be discussed under the chairmanship of Salem Al Nahas;

WEDNESDAY, May 6: "Television and Film Critique", which will be discussed under the chairmanship of Mahmoud Shuqair;

THURSDAY, May 7: "The Realities of the Theatre Criticism Movement in Jordan", under the chairmanship of Jamal Abu Amman.

LECTURE

WEDNESDAY, May 6: The Goethe Institute presents a lecture entitled "Coral Reefs in the Gulf of Aqaba", by Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Zacher, geologist from the Technical University in Munich. The lecture which will be followed by an 18-minute underwater film. It starts at 6 p.m., at the institute in Jabal Amman.

BRITISH LADIES

WEDNESDAY, May 6: The British Ladies of Amman will hold a meeting at the Ambassador Hotel in Shmeisani, at 10 a.m. The programme includes a curry cooker demonstration. Creche is available. All Commonwealth citizens are welcome to membership.

VIDEOTAPE PROGRAMMES

MONDAY, May 4: The French Cultural Centre presents the second part of "Le mystere Frontenac", at 5 p.m. and the third episode of "La maison des bois", at 6 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luwibdeh.

TUESDAY, May 5: The American Centre presents a videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will be shown at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

CHURCH SERVICES

MONDAY, May 3: The Amman International Church (international and interdenominational) holds worship services each Sunday at 6 p.m. Church School for adults at 5 p.m.; nursery provided. The church meets for worship in the Baptist School in Shmeisani.

The Church of the Redeemer (C. of E./ Anglican/ Episcopal) celebrates Holy Communion at 8 p.m., and holds Morning Service at 12 noon, in addition to Evening Service at 4:30 p.m., all on Sunday.

Reviving Jordan's heritage

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first in a series of articles about handicrafts in Jordan.

Text and photos by Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Anybody who walks by the medium sized building near Second Circle in Jabal Amman, just behind the Lebanese embassy, may not be impressed by its external appearance.

But as he enters the hall, emblazoned with the figure of a hand, he could feel that a cultural transition has taken place.

One is taken deeper into the Jordanian society represented by hundreds of handicraft items exhibited for sale at the Jordan Handicrafts Development Centre, which is the first of its kind in the country, according to its manager, Mrs. Ahla Kavar.

At the centre, a visitor can see items such as embroidered dresses, ceramic plates and cups, straw baskets, glass jugs, stonework, bamboo chairs, assorted rugs, fur-trimmed jackets, jewelry and woodwork.

"It was some 10 years ago that a group of ladies, including me, who graduated from the Beirut University College (BUC) came together to set up what looked like a social activity to revive the Jordanian traditional heritage, provide craftsmen with a source of living, promote and merchandise their crafts," Mrs. Kavar told the Jordan Times.

"But as our activity expanded, it turned to the business side in 1979, when the handicrafts centre was officially opened, under the patronage of her Majesty Queen Noor, as the Jordan Handicrafts Development Centre Company.

"But our goals are still the same despite that transition, since we are still not as commercial as we look," Mrs. Kavar contended.

"This centre is open to any craftsman or craftswoman from here or the West Bank," she said; "otherwise how would craftsmen earn a living if nobody cares for them?" But she added that once a craftsman is given a certain design to work on or the material for any sort of handicraft, he has to do it "exclusively for the centre, and not for any outside party."

But while the centre works to promote Jordanian handicrafts and preserve the Jordanian heritage, it has apparently fallen short of its goal of providing sufficient training for craftsmen. "We don't have any training programme now, but we are on the verge of opening handicraft workshops for trainees," Mrs. Kavar said.

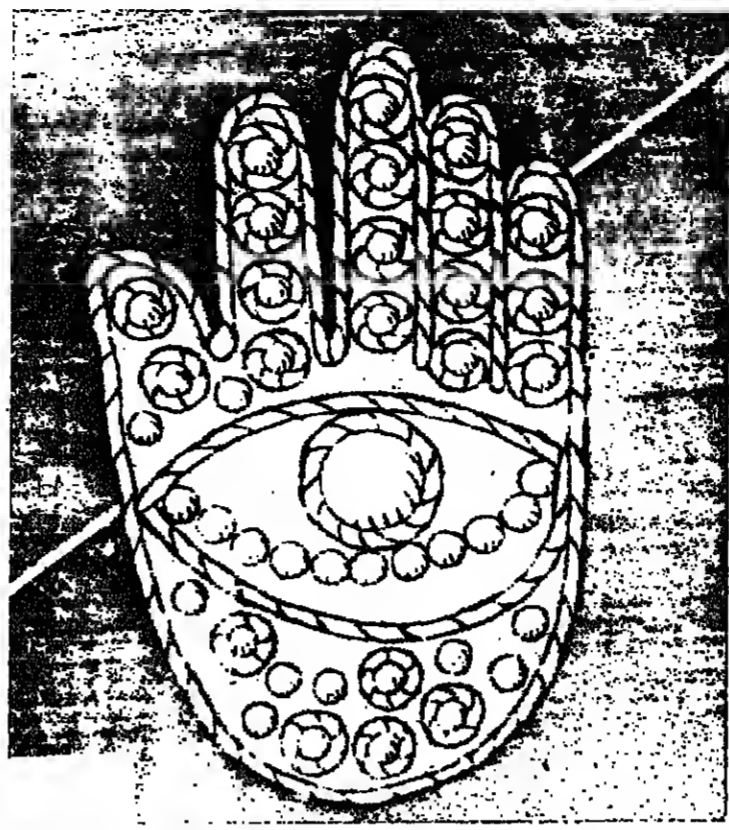
The centre's "commercial" activities take the form of the company's buying crafts from Jordanian artisans at reasonable prices, and selling them to customers. Mrs. Kavar told the Jordan Times that the centre sells only Jordanian handicrafts, and in this regard, the company functions like a national museum of handicrafts.

"That also makes the centre different from other souvenir shops that deal with crafts from other countries besides Jordan," she said. A brief tour of the exhibition hall at the centre gives the visitor a feeling of antiquity and originality. Mrs. Kavar said the centre deals with such crafts as weaving, straw work, olive wood work, ceramics, stone carving, pottery, embroidery, old and new traditional dresses and jewelry -- both silver and gold.

The employment of the hand symbol as an emblem of the centre has its roots in the character of the crafts, as well as in the heritage and culture they represent. "We use the hand emblem because everything here is made with hands and we would like to encourage those hands," Mrs. Kavar said.

She added that the emblem also derives from some cultural values and beliefs still strongly held in the Jordanian society.

Among those beliefs, Mrs. Kavar cited the use of the hand emblem with a blue eye in the palm to ward off the "evil eye" from property or people. Besides its lack of training facilities, the centre also suffers from the shortage of information about handicrafts in Jordan. Most of the literature on the subject is written by foreign authors who lived for several years in Jordanian society and wrote their works out of curiosity and admiration.



The symbolic emblem of a hand emblazons the sign outside the Jordan Handicrafts Development Centre.

But Mrs. Kavar said that the centre is trying to collect all the necessary information about handicrafts in Jordan, and so far it has managed to produce some pamphlets about weaving.

The fact that the items exhibited at the handicrafts centre are purely traditional Jordanian products may give the impression that customers, too are confined to Jordanians who buy the items because they know how to use them. But according to Mrs. Kavar, foreign customers also constitute a large portion of the visitors.

"I would say that every member of a foreign mission in the country has been to the centre, and any visiting foreign delegation would also all here to acquaint itself at least briefly with Jordanian handicrafts," Mrs. Kavar said.

She added that the centre has "good contacts" with the royal court, which patronises the place a good deal. Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, is also "an active customer," according to Mrs. Kavar. "Alia and the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) are shareholders of this company, and when Alia uses some of our items on its worldwide flights, we are quite sure that this is good publicity for this part of the Jordanian heritage," she said.

She added that the centre is working on a big project for Alia, the production of embroidered mats to be used in its air services.

Besides its connection with Alia, the handicrafts centre has other means of letting the world know about its products. "Whenever we have any special activity, we employ all the mass media available," she said.

The centre's manager added that local exhibitions of Jordanian handicrafts under the sponsorship of the centre also contribute to the public awareness of the crafts. But while the centre has been active in local exhibitions, it has not taken part in any international ones.

"The centre is hoping to expand its base of business and involvement so as to be able to take part in international handicrafts exhibitions," Mrs. Kavar said.

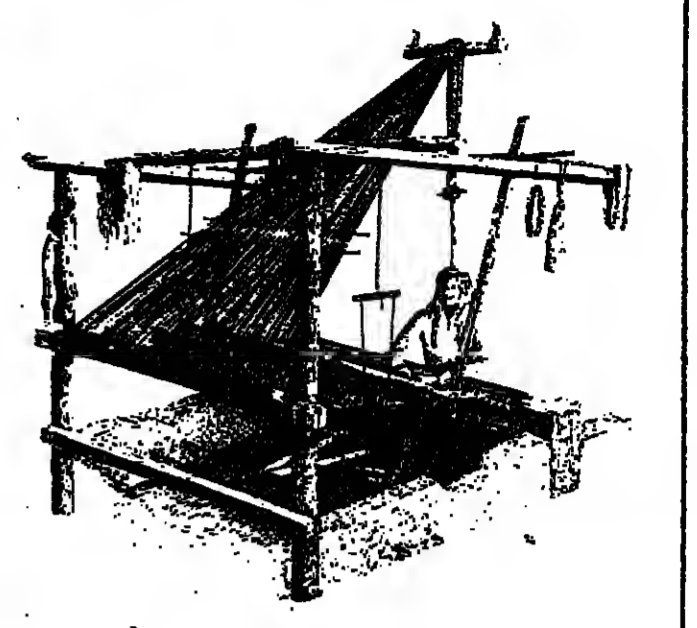
Around 30 families, 15 craftsmen, and scores of schoolgirls provide the merchandise for the centre, she said, adding that "by our sponsoring those people, they come to feel that they are being appreciated, and that encourages them to excel in their work."

On the future goals of the centre, Mrs. Kavar said she hopes to expand its activities to include the international scene. Contact has already been established between the centre and a doll shop in the United States through the Ministry of Tourism, she said. "We would like also to get more craftsmen involved, to enable younger generations to preserve the crafts as a symbol of our heritage and a source of living," she added.

The objectives of the Handicrafts Development Centre, as defined by its charter, are to encourage and activate handicrafts connected with the Jordanian heritage; to encourage craftsmen to develop existing crafts and create new designs and shapes, and to help craftsmen obtain longterm loans as well as technical advice from the IDB.

The centre is now staffed by Mrs. Kavar, an assistant, an accountant and two other employees. Its board of directors includes representatives of the IDB, Alia, the Jordan Crafts Council, BUC graduates, the Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT) and 14 personalities interested in Jordanian crafts.

Our nation's crafts



A Jordan Times in-depth series

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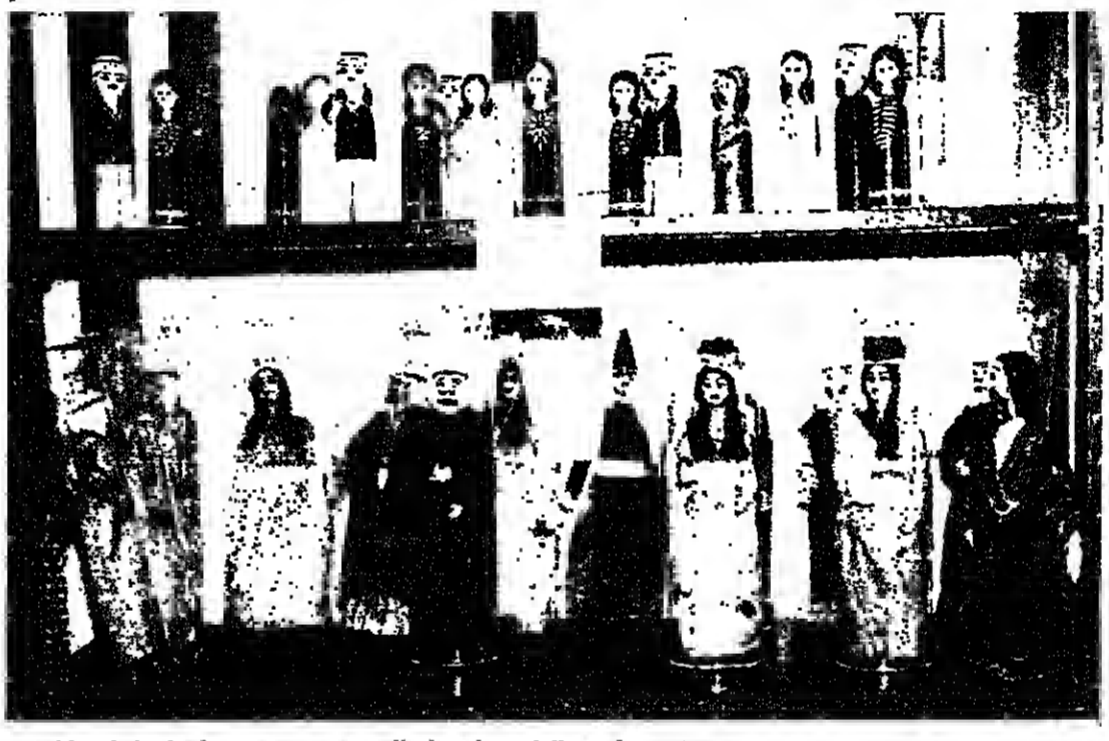
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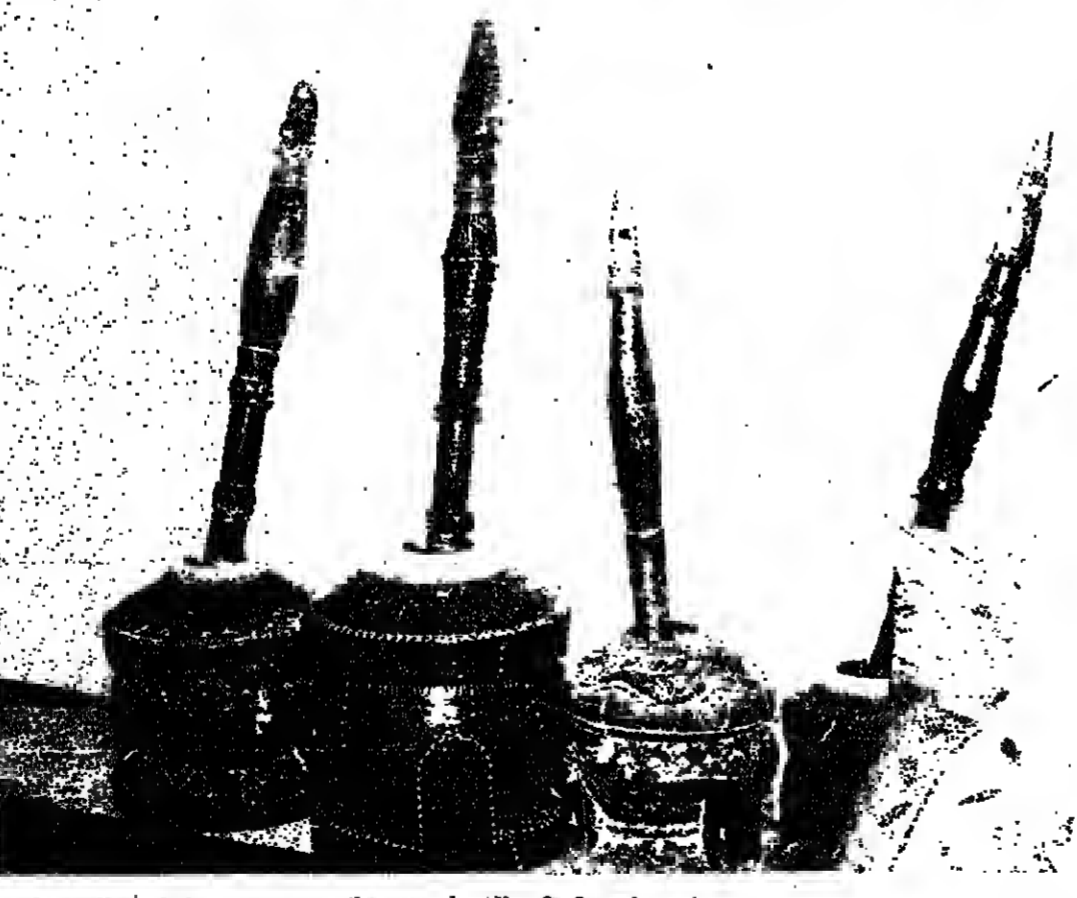
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Traditional Jordanian costumes are displayed on dolls at the centre.



Wooden coffee grinders are among the many handicrafts for sale at the centre.

FOR RENT
A spacious flat consisting of three bedrooms, three bathrooms, three big salons, two verandas, a large kitchen; with central heating. Location: Jabal Amman, Second Circle (down the road leading from the Lebanese embassy, second street to the right). Call: Tel. 41412

Come to the GRAND OPENING!!! "Texas Longhorn Jeans" American-made; American styles Designer Jeans available. Skirts and britches in many colours for spring and summer - 20% to 30% off ALL PRICES! May 3 - May 9 ONLY. Open: 2 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Closed Friday. Tel: 812377

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times. The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement. 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6. 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times. 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication. 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc. 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words. 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to: Advertising Department, The Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. (write one word only per box - please print)

OPINION

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

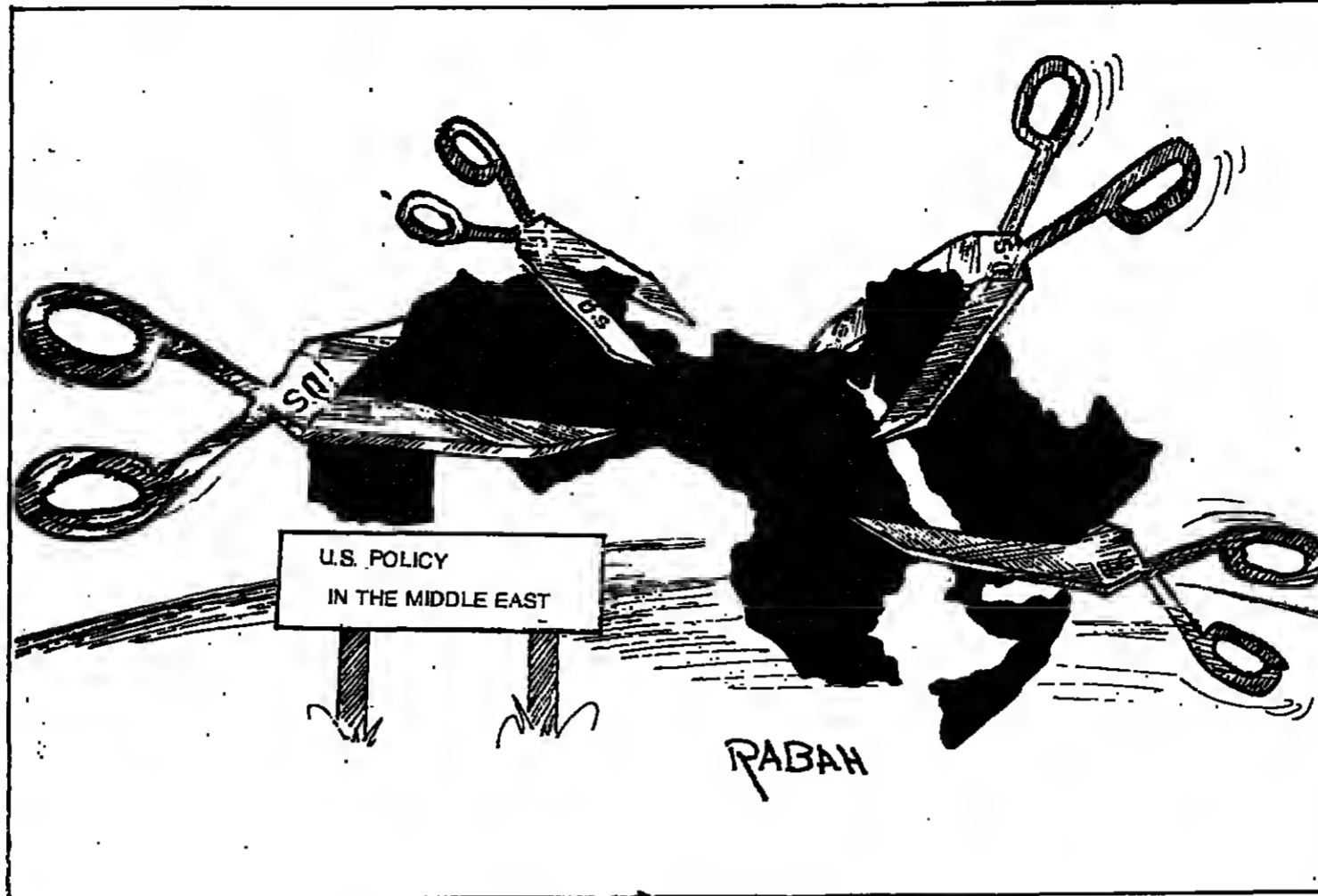
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Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephone: 671712-3-4
Telex: 21497 Al Rai JO. Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Confusing politics

IT IS heartwarming to learn of the United States government's concern about the escalation of fighting in Lebanon, which has reached a most dangerous level with the Israeli shooting down of two Syrian helicopters and Syria's moving into Lebanon several batteries of advanced surface to air missiles. The concern in Washington is suddenly so intense that the American leadership has sought the aid of the Soviet Union in cooling down the situation in Lebanon. This is puzzling to us. Why is it that Washington seeks Soviet assistance now—when Israel is using American F-16s in Lebanon in clear defiance of the conditions on which the planes were supplied to Israel—but bows meekly to Zionist sensitivities when the Soviets are brought into the peace-making efforts by the Americans themselves? The joint Soviet-American statement of October 1, 1977 was an unusually sensible document, reflecting a sober and tempered attitude to peace-making. But the Israelis did not want any Soviet involvement, and they put enough pressure on then President Carter to have the United States government more or less declare that the joint statement was a nice try, but not much more than that: it was quickly forgotten. Yet now, with Israel's American supplied F-16s blazing away in Lebanon, attacking Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese targets, it is to Moscow that the American leadership turns for some help. How confusing. How very unbelievable. We wonder: Did Israel give Washington the green light to approach Moscow?



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: By celebrating Labour Day today, Jordan demonstrates a true solidarity among the various groups of its society. It is indeed a feast for the whole country and not only for a particular group or class. Cohesion and solidarity here characterise the Jordanian society and manifest cooperation among its classes to help achieve justice and equal distribution of employment and wealth.

Jordanian labourers are, indeed, partners in the progress and prosperity of this country, and this fact serves as the best reply to the falsehoods of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who, in a speech a few days ago, tried to distort facts about the status of labourers in Jordan.

In fact, it is in Syria that the labour force is most oppressed. We all know the plight of Syrian workers and the crimes which the Damascus rulers commit in the labourers' name. The labourers of Syria disavow themselves from these crimes committed by a regime of murderers who can not escape unpunished, no matter how treacherous their deeds are or how long their oppression and villainy may last.

AL DUSTOUR: The mask covering the face of the Damascus rulers and their actions in Lebanon has now dropped, and it is no longer secret that their role there is a conspiratorial one. Indeed, part of an international plan for

the partition of Lebanon. Being isolated from the rest of the Arab Nation, the Syrian rulers find themselves involved in implementing this plan and helping to subject our region to the vicious circle of international struggle.

Therefore, in order to carry out this role, the Damascus regime was forced to escalate its campaign against Jordan with the purpose of weakening the Arab stand, undermining Arab solidarity and rendering futile Arab efforts to foil enemy plans that are not only directed against Lebanon, but also are aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause and forcing the Arab World to subordinate and spheres of big power influence.

For its part, Jordan released the Syrian conspiracy ever since

Damascus tried to obstruct the convening of the 11th Arab Summit in Amman last November. The Arab Nation as a whole realised the Syrian regime's plots and promptly acted to foil its malicious aims.

The Syrian campaign directed against Jordan is only a ploy to divert public attention from the regime's suspicious role in the region and the crimes which this regime commits against the people inside Syria. The Syrian president must realise that his threats to Jordan and the falsehoods of his regime can never deceive the Arab Nation, nor can they change this country's steadfastness, and its desire to achieve Arab solidarity.

BUSINESS HORIZON

Why the favours?

By Fahed Fan

The seventh annual report of the Housing Bank for 1980 indicates the continued growth of this successful banking institution. Although the bank was started only seven years ago, it has become the unchallenged No. 1 among specialised lending institutions, No. 1 among commercial banks in the number of branches, and second only to the Arab Bank in volume of deposits.

The report was rich in detailed information on the growing operations of the bank. The number of depositors reached a wide base of 140,000 accounts, and the financing facilities were extended to 17,000 beneficiaries, which shows that the Housing Bank's loans are spread over a big number of citizens — unlike our commercial banks, which concentrate 50 per cent of their financing facilities in favour of less than half of one per cent of their clientele.

commercial banks. 4. The law of the bank's concessions, exemptions, and options. It is our opinion that the government as a shareholder should obtain its fair share of the profit like any other investor, but the cost of money to the Ministry of Finance is over 8.5% per annum especially when 50% of the capital is owned by non-Jordanian investors that do not deserve or expect subsidies at the expense of Jordanian public funds. The exemption from income tax may have a negative impact on the bank's operations. The bank should invest its resources, and be fair towards other commercial banks. The Housing Bank reserve kept in the Central Bank was introduced recently, partly time deposits and government securities earning a higher return than what is available to the commercial banks. It is high time to revise the sent charter of the bank, or subject its activities more or less to the companies and banks, like any other bank in the country. This should not be construed as a punishment for success of the bank; to the contrary, it should be taken as an acknowledgement of that success of the fact that the bank has matured and become capable of being itself in the market place without dependence on unneeded and discriminatory favours at the expense of the government. We have to admit that the bank in its turn, is subsidizing the sector borrowers, and especially the Housing Corporation, which could not have been possible if not for the direct and indirect subsidies the bank is deriving from the government. I believe the Housing Bank is a net beneficiary of these two-way subsidies. I am also of the opinion that subsidies of all kinds distort free market mechanism of pricing and distributing funds efficiently.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3
6:33 Koran
6:45 Cartoon
6:55 Children's Programme
7:00 Battles of Galilee
7:10 Programme Preview
7:30 Local Programme
7:55 News in Arabic
8:45 Arabic series
8:50 Local Programme
9:20 Arabic Songs
11:30 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6
6:50 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:10 French Varieties
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
8:45 "Play by Shakespeare"
9:20 News in English
10:15 Cont. of the Play

RADIO JORDAN

833 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:50 Morning Show
8:00 News Summary
8:30 Eternal Jerusalem
9:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Radiotheque
13:10 News Bulletin
13:30 Instrumentals
14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
15:00 Concert Hour
15:05 News Summary
16:30 Old Favourites
17:30 Melody Time
18:00 Play of the Week
19:00 News Bulletin
19:30 Top Twenty
20:30 Men from the Ministry
21:00 Classical Music
22:00 Sign off

WORLD SERVICE

833, 720, 1143 KHz
GMT
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes
04:35 Financial News 4:55 Reflections
05:00 World News: British Press Review
05:15 About Britain
05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice
05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk
06:30 Mendelssohn and the British Scene
07:00 World News: News about Britain
07:15 From the Weeklies
07:30 Theme and Variations
07:45 Network U.K.
08:00 World News; Ref-

lections 08:15 A Composer Speaks
08:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time
09:00 World News; British Press Review
09:15 The World Today
09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead
09:45 Science in Action
10:15 About Britain
10:30 The King's Collection
11:00 World News: News about Britain
11:15 New Ideas
11:25 The Week in Wales
11:30 Meridian
12:00 Radio News
12:15 Anything Goes
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 World News; Commentary
13:15 Net Work UK
13:30 Moment Musical
13:45 Saturday Special
14:00 Saturday Special
15:00 Radio News
15:15 Saturday Special
16:00 World News; Commentary
16:15 Saturday Special
17:00 World News; Play My Way
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:00 Special News about Britain
18:15 Radio News
18:30 Play of the Week: Lawrence and Frieda
19:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time
20:00 World News; Commentary
20:15 Good Books
20:30 Mendelssohn and the British Scene
21:00 Short Story
21:15 The Book Programme
21:45 From Our Own Correspondent
22:00 World News; Theatre Call
22:30 New Ideas
22:40 Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 World News; Commentary
23:15 Letterbox
23:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA
GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 25 min. after each hour
17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English: news/words and their stories, feature, short stories
18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week
19:30 Press Conference USA
20:00 Special English: news/words and their stories
20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00 Weekend

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
7:55 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Agaba
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Karachi, Dubai
9:50 Doha, Bahrain
10:00 Dhahran
10:05 Abu Dhabi
11:05 Riyadh (SDI)
11:40 Abu Dhabi (SK)
14:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
17:25 Copenhagen, Athens, Beirut (SK)
17:30 London (BA)
17:45 Paris, Beirut (AF)
17:45 Copenhagen, Athens, Cairo (IA)
18:00 London (EA)
18:25 Cairo (EA)
18:35 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
18:45 Paris, Damascus (AF)

DEPARTURES:

5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
7:00 Agaba
8:55 Cairo (EA)
10:00 Frankfurt
11:20 Tripoli, Tunis
11:45 Geneva, Brussels
12:00 London
12:05 Riyadh (SDI)
12:30 Paris
12:30 Athens, Zurich (SR)
13:00 Cairo
16:20 Kuwait (KAC)
19:00 Kuwait
19:45 Cairo
20:45 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
02:30 Rawalpindi (BA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman: Hatim Mustafa 76878, Jameel Marraq 76149
Zarqa: Tariq Hajjawi (-)
Irbid: Anwar Al-Shouboul (-)

PHARMACIES:

Amman: Nairoukh 23672, Sa'idan (-), Al-Hanan (-), Al-Hashimi 51699
Zarqa: Al-Shifa (-)
Irbid: Al-Omar (-)

TAXIS:

Taxi: 44660
Al-Nell 44433
Tariq 23024
Shamsani 65294
Asem 66993

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44283
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Husseini Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al-Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Muntazzah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 3:12
Sunrise 4:48
Dhuhr 11:36

LOCAL EXCHANGE

Asr 3:16
Maghreb 6:24
Isha 7:46

RATES

Saudi riyal 97.1/97.4
Lebanese pound 80.4/81.2
Syrian pound 50.4/51
Iraqi dinar 744/750.5
Kuwaiti dinar 1183.0/1185.6
Egyptian pound 397/398
Qatari riyal 89.3/89.6
UAE dirham 88.6/89.1
Omani riyal 941.6/944
U.S. dollar 325.5/327.5
U.K. sterling 699.5/703.7
W. German mark 148.1/149.1
Swiss franc 163/164
Italian lire (for every 100) 29.8/30
French franc 62.6/63
Dutch guilder 134.1/133.3
Swedish crown 68.7/69.1
Belgium franc 91.5/92
Japanese yen (for every 100) 153/153.9

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALLIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Fire, fire, police 199
Fire headquarters 22090
Cablegram or telegram 18
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| Tomatoes | 150 | 80 |
| Eggplant | 200 | 140 |
| Potatoes (imported) | 120 | 100 |
| Cucumber (small) | 120 | 80 |
| Marrow (large) | 60 | 60 |
| Peas | 210 | 180 |
| Cucumber (large) | 110 | 80 |
| String beans | 140 | 100 |
| Potatoes (local) | 140 | 100 |
| Letuce (head) | 40 | 40 |
| Cauliflower | 180 | 100 |
| Bell pepper | 300 | 220 |
| Cabbage | 60 | 40 |
| Spinach | 90 | 90 |
| Onions (dry) | 100 | 70 |
| Onions (green) | 140 | 100 |
| Garlic | 140 | 140 |
| Carrots | 100 | 80 |
| Turnips | 70 | 70 |
| Bananas | 270 | 200 |
| Bananas (from makhmar) | 235 | 160 |
| Dates | 250 | 250 |
| Apples (American, Japanese) | 450 | 450 |
| red, waxed) | 270 | 220 |
| Apples (Starken) | 200 | 180 |
| Apples (Golden) | 280 | 200 |
| Oranges (Shammout) | 180 | 180 |
| Oranges (Valencia) | 110 | 110 |
| Oranges (Waxed) | 110 | 110 |
| Grapefruit | 110 | 90 |
| Lemon | 240 | 180 |
| Coconut (apiece) | 200 | 200 |
| Water Melons | 230 | 230 |

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An excellent day to get organized and to schedule your activities for the future. You are more businesslike now and can handle difficult problems in a satisfactory manner.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study new philosophies of life that can be helpful in the future. Make sure your personal life is well organized.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take time to talk with influential persons who can help you in your career. Obtain new ideas of worth from friends.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make sure you keep important promises made to others and gain their goodwill and respect. Express happiness.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Contact new allies who can be helpful to you in new enterprises. Engage in favorite hobby.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Ideal day to get busy on important duties you've been putting off for a long time. Take needed health treatments.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Contact influential persons who can be helpful to you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Ideal day to join congenials at recreations you enjoy. Take a look at a new interest that could prove profitable in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Go to the right sources to garner the data you need in order to make your life more successful in this future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be more concerned with money matters since rising prices require that you have more money. Think constructively.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have a good chance to get what you go after today. A fine talent you have can be expressed at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Show that you have good common sense and gain the respect of others. Discuss personal plans with friends.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study positive ways to improve the quality of your life. Show more affection for family members. Show that you have wisdom.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who can easily comprehend a difficult problem and solve it quickly. Give good religious and moral training early in life so that this becomes a well-balanced life. A good education is important here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

هل هذا من الاصل

MIDDLE EAST

Bahrain, India: Foreign troops out of Afghanistan

DELHI, May 1 (R) — India has expressed grave concern over the militarisation of the Indian Ocean and the situation in Afghanistan.

On the Indian Ocean, the two leaders expressed their grave concern over the increasing escalation of great power military presence in the area and called on these powers to progressively reduce and eventually eliminate their military presence.

The amir and Mrs. Gandhi shared views on the Middle East that the situation there was a source of grave danger for peace and stability of the region.

They called for the immediate

withdrawal by Israel from all Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem.

The leaders expressed their deep concern at the continuing Iran-Iraq war and hoped both sides would resolve their differences in accordance with the principles of the non-aligned movement.

The statement said the amir expressed his support for the efforts of a non-aligned mission to restore peace in the region.

The two sides said there was considerable scope for extending cooperation between India and Bahrain in diverse fields, and the amir said he felt Indian expertise, technology and experience could be used extensively in the development programme of Bahrain and the Arab World.

Mrs. Gandhi and President Sanjiv Reddy accepted invitations to visit Bahrain extended by the amir who left for Bombay on his way home.

British perform autopsy on young Saudi prince

ABINGDON, England, May 1 (A.P.) — Despite initial objections from Saudi Arabia's government, an autopsy was performed yesterday on the body of Saudi Prince Abdul Aziz Faisal, who died mysteriously at his home near Oxford University.

Results of the autopsy were not disclosed, but a foreign office spokesman said "all procedures" were completed. He said the British government would attempt to facilitate early delivery of the prince's body to Saudi Arabia for a royal funeral.

The 26-year-old nephew of Saudi Arabia's King Khaled was found dead on Monday in his bed by a member of his staff at his house near Abingdon. The prince was a post-graduate student at nearby Oxford University.

Saudi Arabia had asked that no autopsy be performed on the prince. Autopsies are banned in Muslim Saudi Arabia because of religious doctrine that the human body is sacred.

Authorities tentatively ruled the prince's death was caused by a heart attack, but an inquest was being held by the deputy coroner.

A police spokesman said there was no suggestion of "foul play." He said diet and headache pills were found by the prince's bed but said the tablets were "the sort of thing you might expect."

Diplomatic relations between Britain and Saudi Arabia have only recently begun to return to normal following the rift created by the showing of the television documentary, "Death of a Prince" last year.

Foreign Office Minister Douglas Hurd met with the Saudi Ambassador to explain the legal necessity in Britain for conducting an autopsy in this case. The Saudi embassy in London declined to discuss the prince's death.

Deputy Coroner Nicholas Gardner, who was conducting the inquest, said he had received no request to release the body without an autopsy.

Afghan youth attacked by rebels

MOSCOW, May 1 (R) — Members of a Soviet-style youth organisation in Afghanistan have become targets for attack by guerrillas opposed to Marxist rule, a Soviet youth newspaper reported today.

The newspaper, Pioneer Pravda, said a nine-year-old child who belonged to an Afghan "pioneer" unit had been killed by rebels near the eastern town of Jalalabad.

The paper quoted an Afghan official as saying that the guerrillas left with the child's body a message saying: "This will happen to anyone who joins the Pioneers."

The Soviet Pioneer Organisation enrolls children from the age of 10 to instill in them communist values.

The Afghan official was quoted as saying that in spite of intimidation the Afghan Pioneer Organisation was continuing to grow and now had 14,200 members.

New idea on Pyramids and Sphinx

Will it explain the mystery?

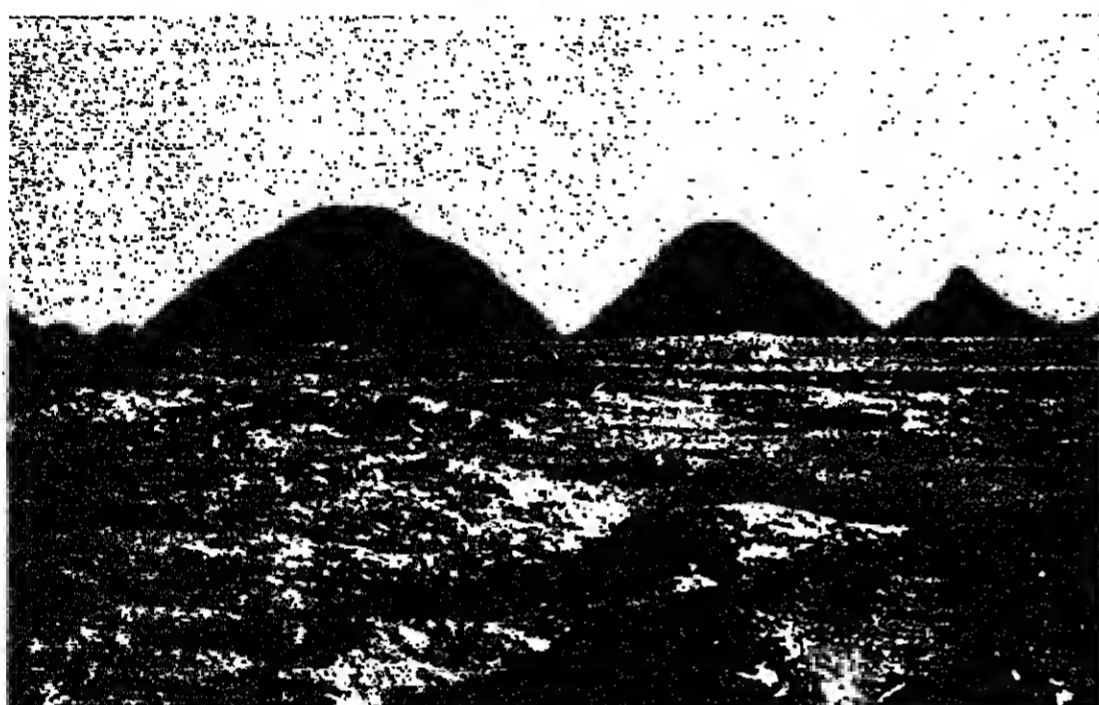
By Madeleine Jacobs

LONDON — Dr. Farouk El-Baz, scientist at the Smithsonian Institution, may have at least one of the mysteries of the Pyramids of Giza — why unlike the other seven wonders of the ancient world, are still standing for all to admire.

His answer, he says, lies in the eering and scientific acumen of the ancient Egyptians. These builders, he believes, copied the towering monuments' image of natural landforms were already resistant to erosion.

Instead, they chose the pyramids in the shape of a cube, a pyramid building like those of the pyramids, a pentagon or even a circle, they would have been destroyed by the ravages of wind erosion long ago," Dr. El Baz writes in a recent issue of Smithsonian magazine.

Dr. El Baz has seen numerous natural landforms that are startling in their resemblance to the pyramids in the Nile Valley, startling particularly because these forms have been created not by man but rather by natural geological processes. Moreover, these natural pyramids have been exposed to and withstood the action of the wind for hundreds of thousands of years.



PYRAMIDS: The Pyramids of Giza? Not quite. These monumental look-alikes in the Western Desert of Egypt were created not by man but rather by natural geological processes. Towering 200 feet high, the natural Pyramids are exceptionally resistant to wind erosion, according to Farouk El-Baz. El-Baz believes that the ancient Egyptians constructed their towering structures in the image of such natural landforms, which explains why the Pyramids of Giza have withstood the ravages of wind.

Dr. El Baz believes it is not surprising that apparently no one has made the connection between natural and man-made pyramids until now. "An expert looks at nature and thinks immediately how to modify it for the benefit of man, rather than trying to learn a lesson from it," the geologist explains.

"This idea has certainly been cooking in my head for a long time. I looked at some of these structures over and over again before I made the connection. But, it now seems obvious to me that the ancient Egyptians must have studied such natural desert structures before deciding on the form of their towering monuments."

The first and largest true pyramid, the so-called Great Pyramid, was built by the Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops) about 4,500 years ago. An awesome engineering achievement, its four-sided plan covers 13 acres. At a height of 482 feet, it was one of the largest buildings ever erected by man and the tallest until the Eiffel Tower was constructed in 1889.

Despite their age, the pyramids are still shrouded in mystery, and many scholars disagree about their original function and how they were actually built. Whatever else they may be, the pyramids are a tribute to the ancients' keen knowledge of their environment and resources.

"The Egyptians of the past appear to have learned more about the desert than their modern counterparts," he writes. "They mastered desert exploration and exploitation of building materials. They combed the eastern desert and the Sinai for precious metals... (they) roamed the western desert terrain and left their mark..."

During these explorations, he believes, they must have seen many natural pyramidal and conical landforms, as Dr. El Baz himself did on several journeys in the late 1970s into the Egyptian deserts. On one such trip, he saw firsthand how nature's pyramids resist the wind.

In March and April, he explains, the wind in Egypt's deserts shifts direction. Normally, the winds blow in the general direction of north to south, but during the windy season, the winds blow generally from south to north. This spring wind carries enormous quantities of sand and redistributes it even as it erodes obstacles in its way. A strong gust of wind lifts fine dust from the pebbles and sand grains on the desert surface and hurls it upward toward existing conical and pyramidal hills. The velocity of the dust cloud increases as it approaches the hill, releasing its energy into the air at the apex.

The existence of these natural landforms may also help explain some of the mysteries surrounding the pyramids' construction and the manner in which they were built. What if, he ponders, the pyramids were built over existing conical or pyramidal shapes, thereby easing the extent of the construction?

In fact, a search in the library revealed that an Egyptian archaeologist Mr. Ahmad Fakhry had written a book in 1961 which described a rocky knoll of unknown size lying underneath the Great Pyramid and a big hill underneath the tomb of Queen Khent-Kawes at Giza. It, thus, seems likely that the ancient Egyptians received an assist from Mother Nature in their monumental construction projects.

In his desert explorations, Dr. El Baz also has uncovered natural, wind-sculpted forms resembling the Sphinx, which dates from 2500 B.C. The Sphinx, he believes, may have originated as one aerodynamically stable landform called a yardang, which is a naturally wind-carved hill found in the western desert of Egypt and in many other deserts. A yardang resembles an inverted boat hull with its prow pointing upwind and its stern in the lee.

"The ancient architects could have investigated such forms thousands of years ago and decided to dress up in (the Pharaoh's) image the yardang on the east side of the Great Pyramid," Dr. El Baz writes. The monumental task of sculpting the Sphinx, which stands 40 feet high, would not have been as great if the ancient Egyptians started with a yardang, already protruding through the plain.

Unfortunately, today the Sphinx is showing signs of old age and its surface is slowly eroding. But, the damage is not due to severe wind, since the Sphinx is an aerodynamically stable structure and allows the wind to pass by with little friction. Rather, experts say, its peeling surface is caused by unusual rise in the water table due to the construction of the Aswan High Dam. Water laden with salts seeps through the porous rock of the Sphinx and evaporates at the surface. The resulting salt crystals expand and push out thin layers of rock which then peel off.

"In our rush to 'develop' the earth, we may neglect to learn valuable lessons from what the ancients had left for us to see, sometimes carved in eternal rock." The Pyramids of Giza, fortunately, do not seem to be suffering the Sphinx's fate. "Today, they are the only ancient wonders still standing," Dr. El Baz says, "and they are here to stay."

(Arab News)

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Iran celebrates May Day with fights, arrests

TEHRAN, May 1 (R) — Iranian revolutionary guards fired into the air today to dispense an unauthorised May Day March by a small group of leftist radicals. Eye-witnesses said fights broke out between the leftists and pro-government Islamic extremists and several people were wounded. More than 100 people were arrested, they said. Interior Minister Ayatollah Reza Mahdavi Kani meanwhile called on Iranians to work harder and to resist attempts by opposition groups to disrupt production. He said work was the best weapon against the enemies of the Islamic republic. Last night he warned underground groups they would be severely opposed. The interior minister said in his speech, which was broadcast by state radio, that anti-revolutionary groups had been waging an armed struggle against the Islamic state since its foundation. They also tried to instigate workers to strike. "But the Islamic and revolutionary nation should make more efforts and work harder," he said. In post-revolutionary Algeria, Cuba and Vietnam workers doubted their efforts to reconstruct their countries, he added. President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr said recently that Iran's gross national product had been declining by about 10 per cent a year since the revolution in February, 1979. Reduced oil exports, the war with Iraq and trade sanctions because of the holding of U.S. hostages were other factors which had weakened the economy. The big turnout at the May Day rally in support of the clergy-led government followed a campaign by authorities to stifle opposition groups. They have been accused of undermining the republic while Iran was fighting Iraq. Revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterday urged workers and peasants not to be led astray by opposition groups.

Turkish military bans May Day celebrations, arrests 400

ISTANBUL, May 1 (A.P.) — Soldiers set up roadblocks and police rounded up about 400 suspected leftists to prevent illegal demonstrations today on the first May Day since the Turkish military toppled the civilian government last September. Soldiers searched cars for left-wing militants at key intersections. Police sources said most of the arrested people were unemployed youths with past offences involving petty crimes. Police expected "pirate demonstrations," or spontaneous gatherings of leftist demonstrators at designated spots. The ruling military National Security Council scrapped May 1 as a public holiday and declared it will not be an occasion for leftist-inspired demonstrations. Although the day was officially known as spring day before the military coup, workers linked with the radical DISK labour confederation traditionally staged demonstrations and festivities in major Turkish cities on the day. In 1977, 54 people were killed and 200 injured when a May Day demonstration erupted into violence at Istanbul's main Taksim Plaza. The ruling generals have suspended all leftist-oriented labour activity and arrested more than 200 top leaders of the DISK confederation for alleged "Marxist-Leninist activity."

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Nationalist Chinese trade group visiting Jordan and holding a display show on May 2 at Sheraton Palace

The group arrives Amman for a four-day visit and will hold a display show of Taiwan-made products at the Sheraton Palace hotel on Saturday, May 2, between 3 and 8 p.m. Samples on display include:

TEXTILES & GARMENTS; ELECTRICS & ELECTRONICS; JEWELLERY; TRANSPORTATION PRODUCTS; FOOTWEAR; BAGS; HARDWARE & HAND TOOLS; MEDICAL EQUIPMENT; CANNED FOOD; AND VARIOUS OTHER KINDS OF USEFUL GOODS.

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Pls. contact P.O. Box 61 Tia 'Al Ali, Amman, Jordan



FORM: This 4-foot high, sphinx-like natural landform was discovered by the Smithsonian's Farouk El-Baz in the Western Desert of Egypt. The Sphinx of ancient Egypt, he believes, may have originated as wind-stable landform, "dressed up" by the Egyptian builders.

ECONOMY

Charging of bank interest debated in the Gulf

By Fathleen Bishtawi

SHARJAH—The banking community in the United Arab Emirates has been sharply reminded recently that it does after all operate in an Islamic society, where in theory the charging of bank interest is strictly *haram* (forbidden).

To the Prophet Mohammad and all Muslims, interest and usury are the curse of human society—over the last 12 months a few Western businessmen might have agreed with him. "The curse of Allah be upon the person who takes interest," says the Prophet in the Hadith. Indeed, the Prophet was reported to have felt so strongly about the matter that he once threatened to go to war with a neighbouring tribe for their practice of making money out of money.

For years, nevertheless, the merchant community in the Gulf has functioned on the assumption that without interest the wheels of commerce and banking would not function at all. They are adept at shopping around for the most favourable rate, frequently playing one bank off another, and are as knowledgeable about dollar and sterling rates as any international businessman.

Yet in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) the subject is, officially, quietly brushed under the carpet, and apart from the emergence in the past five years of Islamic banking, which has been

given all official encouragement, little has been done to stop local and foreign banks from effectively charging interest, sometimes under another name. In Saudi Arabia, the banks have to charge "commission on profit."

In Qatar, where the government has attempted to keep domestic rates to less than 7 per cent, the result has been an outflow of money from the country, resulting in a severe tightening of liquidity.

However, when international interest rates soared last year to 20 per cent and more, domestic lending rates in the Gulf also went up, and as rates went up, so the disputes began. Over the last year or so, the UAE has witnessed a spate of legal cases between banks and their clients when borrowers have attempted to avoid paying interest on religious grounds.

In the UAE there are two kinds of courts—the civil courts, which deal with all commercial disputes, and the Islamic Shari'ah courts, which deal largely with personal matters and criminal cases. The UAE Constitution, however, sta-

tes that the basis of all law in the country is Islam and the Koran. In the past this had rarely caused conflict in the civil courts, until the question of bank interest emerged.

Claimants in such cases have argued that as the basis of all law is the Koran, any such contracts which include interest provisions are unenforceable in law and therefore null and void.

Judges in previous cases have had little option but to agree, though some have called for contracts to be fulfilled. The discrepancies in verdicts caused increasing nervousness among bankers and judges, who hesitated to pronounce decisions contradicting the laws of Islam.

However, now the UAE is experiencing a test case involving a nephew of the Dubai ruler and six UAE and international banks. Some two years ago Sheikh Mohammed bin Khalifa Al Maktoum borrowed \$16 million to finance in part the construction of a shop and office complex. The spread at the time was a substantial 2.25 per cent above the London inter-bank offered rate, reflecting the banks' attitude to property investments.

However, when rents took a tumble, the payments on principal and interest stopped coming, and the syndicate of banks met to consider the matter. Sheikh Mohammed pre-empted their decision by issuing a writ in Abu Dhabi, calling for a rescheduling of his

loan and exemption from the interest accrued, basing his case on religious grounds.

In view of the patchy and confusing record on the matter of bank interest, a definitive ruling was sought by the local bankers' association from the UAE government. It came shortly before the Abu Dhabi case was due to begin, in the form of a declaration to the local press from the UAE central bank chairman, Sheikh

Suroor bin Muhammad al-Nahyan. He stated that in future all disputes between banks and their clients should be handled by the civil courts in the UAE, and that if a contract existed between the two parties it could be enforced.

An almost audible sigh of relief was heard from the banking community which had become increasingly nervous about lending to the UAE at all.

However, as legal experts here

point out, it is the right of any Muslim to have his case heard in an Islamic court—and no Muslim government could obstruct that eventualities.

Furthermore, the Justice authorities are now understood to have called a meeting of all judges in the UAE to discuss the tricky question, and to have told them to use their own discretion in any future interest cases.

FROM THE FINANCIAL TIMES

China's national income up 6.9%

BEIJING, May 1 (R)—China published its most detailed economic statistics to date, disclosing a 7.5 per cent rise in the urban cost of living index last year and an increase of nearly seven per cent in its nearest equivalent to a gross national product.

An official communique on the 1980 national plan said the world's most populous nation now had 982.5 million mouths to feed, 11.6 million more than in 1979—a rise exceeding the entire population of Portugal.

The communique revealed a string of industrial problems, including urban unemployment, falling energy production, over-burdened transport and slow and inadequate returns on investment in capital construction.

However, it revised grain output for last year slightly upwards to 318.2 million tonnes, and said harvests had been fairly good, despite serious drought and flooding in two provinces.

Revised trade figures for last year indicated a deficit of 1.9 billion yuan (\$1.2 billion), more than double the figure announced in January but still much lower than the 3.1 billion yuan (\$1.9 billion) deficit for 1979.

However, national income, the nearest equivalent to Gross National Product (GNP) in this communist country, rose 6.9 per cent to 363 billion yuan (\$227 billion) at 1970 prices. This was despite a fall in energy production of 1.3 per cent, including slightly lower coal and crude oil output.

Foreign economists said that since this figure excludes the service sector and makes no provision for replacing worn-out assets a true GNP figure would be perhaps 15 per cent higher.

The communique said the overall level of retail prices rose by six per cent over 1979 due to increases in prices of farm produce and some manufactured goods. However, the urban increase was 8.8 per cent and the rise in rural areas only 4.4 per cent.

Wages of urban workers rose 14.1 per cent but this represented a real increase of only 6.1 per cent after deducting a 7.5 per cent rise in the cost of living index.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, May 1 (R) — Following are the buying and selling for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the closing trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| One sterling | 2.1420/40 | U.S. dollar |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.1975/78 | Canadian dollar |
| | 2.2030/50 | West German mark |
| | 2.4450/4500 | Dutch guilders |
| | 2.0140/70 | Swiss francs |
| | 5.2300/50 | French francs |
| | 35.83/93 | Belgian francs |
| | 1095.00/1099.00 | Italian lire |
| | 215.50/80 | Japanese yen |
| | 4.7400/7700 | Swedish crowns |
| | 5.5300/5500 | Norwegian crown |
| | 6.9475/9525 | Danish crowns |
| One ounce of gold | 487.50/488.50 | U.S. dollars |

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, May 1 — The market was quietly mixed ahead of long UK holiday weekend, with most sectors showing an edge. At 1500 the FT index was down 3.6 at 593.7.

Oil was higher, with the leaders as much as 11p up as in Sh but other leaders drifted after initial firmness. ICI was down and in a weak electrical sector, GEC dipped 15p and Plesey down 12p at 310 ex dividend. Blue Circle, also trading ex dividend, continued firm, adding 2p to 496.

U.S. and Canadian were narrowly mixed.

Government bonds continued dull, losing 1/2 point in shorts, around 3/8 point at the longer end, dealers said.

Takenover situations dominated the day's trade, with Ro Bank of Scotland, marked down 20p immediately on news bids from Standard Chartered and Hongkong Shanghai had been referred to the monopolies commission, ending 12p down on day at 172. Oldys and Scottish fell 21p to 196 on small turnover after the non-referral of the bid from Lloyds.

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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom right of the page.

Golden key handed over

New crew for 'Columbia'

By Howard Benedict
Astronauts John Young and Bob
en are passing their "used"
ship Columbia to a new
unofficially ending a three-
association with the craft that
tried their patience before
g their glowing respect.
e you take care of it," Mr.
g said last week as he and
Crippen transferred Col-
's "key" at a news con-
ce in Houston.

ught it back to a picture-perfect
landing on an arid runway in Cal-
ifornia's Mojave desert.
The world's first reusable space-
ship was back on Earth, to be
refurbished and taken up again.
"It worked like a dream all the
way," Crippen said. "John and I
just sat back and enjoyed it."
Astronaut Young, the normally
taciturn commander, couldn't
contain the superlatives. As he
described the performance of each
of the systems, he spilled out
"superb... fantastic... terrific...
remarkable."

presented them with a large
gold-painted key with "Colum-
bia" stamped on it.
The second flight is scheduled in
September. "We have only one
spacecraft right now and we have
to take turns flying it," Young told
them. "I hope you take care of it."
Astronauts Young and Crippen
also said they're getting in line for
another flight -- if not on Colum-
bia, one of three other shuttles
now planned, Challenger, Atlantis
and Discovery.

were'n concerned when they saw
that a handful of the 30,922 thermal
tiles had been damaged on
the top of the tail section.
Crippen said one problem they
had -- the loss of their toilet four
hours before the flight's end --
would definitely have to be cor-
rected.
"There will be people going up
there for a week before long, and
they're going to need a commode
(toilet)," he said.
Crippen, asked why his heart
beat soared to 130 while Young's
registered only 85, during the lift-
off, replied: "I was excited. I had
waited so long, and here it was."
Young, the cool one, com-
mented: "what you don't under-
stand is that I was excited, too. I
just can't make my heart beat any
faster."
They beamed a slide of a picture
they snapped of Tehran from 277
kilometres up and said they plan-
ned to send autographed prints
to the 52 Americans once held
hostage there, "to show them a
picture of their former home-
town."

ASSOCIATED PRESS



Commander John Young (right) and pilot Robert Crippen holding a model of the spacecraft 'Columbia'

Calling for reforms might
rock the boat in Czechoslovakia

By Colin McIntyre

PRAGUE — A debate is raging
within Czechoslovakia's "Charter
77" human rights movement,
which appears to be in something
of a rut, over its future direction.
Put at their simplest the two
main arguments are: should the
movement continue a policy of
direct confrontation with the au-
thorities by a few activists, or should
it try to broaden its base by
adopting a lower profile?
The debate is dominated by
recent events in Poland, where the
dissident movement has forged
close links with the independent
Solidarity trade union and has
been a major force in the current
reform process.
Czechoslovak dissidents are
however pessimistic about the
chances of a similar development
here in the near future. And not
just because of what happened in
Czechoslovakia in 1968, when a
liberalisation movement ended
with a Soviet-led invasion.
"Demands for reform require a
certain class consciousness," one
leading dissident told Reuters,
"but this has been destroyed in
Czechoslovakia. We are a society
of middle-class, materialistic val-
ues," he added.
"and unlike in Poland, cor-
ruption here is so widespread that
most of the society are in on it.
People do not want to rock the
boat by calling for reform."

Another dissident agreed, add-
ing that Czechoslovakians were
aware they were materially better
off than most, if not all of their east
bloc neighbours.
"The division in Cze-
choslovakia exists within indi-
viduals, not within society as a
whole," he said. "The majority do
not support the government, but
they have their weekend cottages
and meat every day."
"Corruption leads to general
demoralisation," another charter
member said. "The authorities
turn a blind eye to the corruption,
because they have an interest in
keeping the public conscience at a
low level."
It was mainly to raise this level
the charter movement was started
in Jan. 1977, with 242 original
signatories. Other aims were to
encourage people to think freely,
and to inform them of their civil
rights.
The number of signatories swel-
led to more than 600 in a couple
of months, but has been more or
less stagnant for the past two years
at between 1,000 and 1,100, in-
dicating that the pool of people wil-
ling to sacrifice career and liveli-
hood for principles is limited.
Those signing the charter nor-
mally lose their jobs, forcing them
to find whatever casual work is
available, and their children are
harmed from attending university.
One dissident, in a discussion
with two others, justified these

sacrifices and a policy of active
confrontation as necessary "to
shake people out of their lethargy."
"Confrontation keeps the char-
ter in the public eye," he said.
Police actions against dissidents,
and the jailing of some, get re-
ported back through Western radio
stations.
But another charter member
disagreed, arguing there was a
large grey area of people in Cze-
choslovakia who were willing to
cooperate with the movement as
long as they could remain anony-
mous, and thus remain in the
established system.
He said the grey area, including
passive readers of charter mate-
rial, was widening, while the
number of activists continued to
be small.
He acknowledged that the quiet
approach was in many ways more
demanding, requiring patience
and discipline. He often had to
keep his charter membership to
himself, to avoid being ostracised
by people afraid of getting into
trouble.
"It's easy to go forward with
hunger flying, it's much more dif-
ficult to have it furled under the
arm and talk quietly with ordinary
people," he explained.

He also felt the idea of a handful
of people setting an example by
their sacrifice tended to lend
ammunition to critics who have
accused the charter of being elitist.
"I have found it sometimes
more difficult to express an opin-
ion within the charter than in soci-
ety," he said, adding: "only when
people in the charter can be cri-
tical towards themselves will it be
a real model for others."
He said the first critical voices
within the movement caused great
animosity, but this had been lar-
gely smoothed over and the char-
ter had been strengthened.
That the movement is still func-
tioning despite a fierce campaign
by the authorities over the past
two years to break it was dem-
onstrated when it sent a letter to
the ruling Communist Party's
Congress here earlier this month
protesting against the detention of
some 30 dissidents just before the
meeting opened.
Western diplomats in Prague
said the authorities had effectively
neutralised the charter for the
time being, but had not succeeded
in eliminating it.
"The biggest news about the
charter is that it still exists," one
diplomat observed.

Reuters

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson
A cartoon showing a woman in a grocery store. The caption reads: "It's easy to find Harriet in a grocery store. She always leaves a trail."
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GOREN BRIDGE
BY CHARLES H. GOREN
1981 by Chicago Tribune
Both vulnerable, South deals.
NORTH
+ 963
+ 1084
+ 7652
+ 354
WEST EAST
+ Q872 + 1054
+ 5 + 972
+ J43 + KQ9
+ AK763 + Q1082
SOUTH
+ AKJ
+ AKQJ63
+ A108
+ 9
The bidding:
South West North East
2 + Pass 2NT Pass
4 + Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of +.
There is a similarity between bridge and prospecting. You never know what wealth can be concealed beneath the bleakest exteriors.
South's jump to four hearts at his second turn is fully in keeping with modern theory. Though opening two-bids in a suit are forcing, the bidding can stop short of game if, after a negative response of two no trump, opener does no more than simply rebid his suit at the three-level. Responder then has the right to pass if his hand is completely trickless. Here, South needed so little to make game that he was
oot prepared to risk his partner passing three hearts.
West attacked with the king and ace of clubs. Declarer ruffed the second round, and a cursory analysis of his prospects suggested that the fate of the contract hinged on the spade finesse. Dummy's ten of hearts would provide the entry for the finesse. As you can see, that line was doomed to failure.
A deeper study revealed that there was a hidden asset on the table that would give declarer an extra chance—dummy's fourth diamond. If the suit broke evenly, the long diamond could be established, for a spade discard. To take advantage of that, the ten of hearts would have to be retained in dummy.
After ruffing the club, declarer drew only one round of trumps before leading the ace of diamonds and another. East won and returned a trump in an effort to cut declarer off from the table. Declarer won in hand and led his last diamond. When the suit split evenly, dummy's long diamond was established and the ten of hearts was still there as a means of reaching it for a discard.
An even split in diamonds is considerably against the odds but declarer gave up nothing by trying for it. Had the suit not behaved in a friendly fashion, declarer always could have fallen back on the spade finesse.

dy Capp
Dear Ex-Sweetheart, I still think of you often.
I loved you more than life itself, but you turned me down.
So why am I writing to you?
I'M NOT!

tt 'n' Jeff
NOW IT'S LATE P.M., BUT I'D BE OKAY IF I COULD GET THIS YOUNG LADY A BIT OF SLIPPER?
NO! IT WOULDN'T!!
FAIR ENOUGH
NOTHIN' REALLY SURPRISES ME THESE DAYS—EXCEPT I'M TAKIN' NO FOR AN ANSWER.

tt 'n' Jeff
I'M GOING ON A FIVE MILE JOG, MUTT!
WHOA, BOY, FIRST YOU HAVE TO WARM UP!
YOU HAVE TO GET THOSE MUSCLES ALL LIMBERED UP....
AND THOSE JOINTS LOOSENED!
THERE! NOW YOU CAN JOG!
JOE! I'M LUCKY IF I CAN WALK!

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Herb Arnold and Bob Lee
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
INVEA
ENTAK
YEMDOC
TANTIA
Wall Street?
WHAT HER ESCORT WAS IN.
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
Answer here:
(Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: FABLE NOISE MARTYR AFFRAID
Answer: "Don't join in the chorus!"—"REFRAIN!"

THE Daily Crossword By C.F. Murray
ACROSS
1 Flaccid
5 Belyweir
9 Second-rata writer
13 Teutonic family
14 Gem weight
15 Medicinal plant
16 Spanish painter
17 Herangue
18 Appellation
19 Fin
22 Outline
23 Svelte
24 Vineyard
27 Red leader
31 Label
32 Opposed one
34 Draw out
35 "— of robins in her..."
38 Period
39 Fasten again
40 Calico horse
41 Canoe
43 Adjective ending
44 Evil ones
46 Clearing the tape
49 Turner end Cola
51 Sacred bull
52 Crude words
58 Vicinity
59 Vanish
60 Bed humor
62 Cicatrix
63 Unsophisticated
64 Lancheater
65 Keep
66 Commedia dell'—
67 Slinker look
DOWN
1 Men on pedestal
2 Yucatan native
3 Golfer
4 Gary
5 With— (waapon-less)
6 Gershwin and Levin
7 Belations
8 Swipes
9 Not mass-produced
10 Woe is me!
11 Italian lake
12 Sharp
14 Semidoma
15 of an appe
20 Hall of Famer Mel
21 Saltpeper
24 Crate
25 Go-between
26 Boa
28 Shade of blue
29 Cake decor
30 Hawaiian goose
31 Bugle call
33 Marked by repetition
36 Banner
37 Musical
42 Author
43 Du Maurier
45 Breast-bones
47 Thus
48 Girl's name
50 Vow
52 Leftover dish
53 With the bow
54 Patricia
55 "— true what they say—"
56 Vex
57 If not
61 Mug lug
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
CLAIR L'WMO HERB
OILED OASIS ASIEA
POWER RIFLE TO RNEY
STENIS AITE WAP PELLY
BER S'RAY
UPHELD BAILL TAN
PLATA PISO BOIE
PARTNERSTINGRIE
FENTE NODIN OTILEG
ATTE BRET WSPLEIDN
HALLS L'P'LEIDN
SERENIE TREDIN
PLEADISINNOCECE
ALLAD SHIEN JOLIE
MARRY SING L'LOAI
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N. Ireland on deathwatch as Mrs. Thatcher repeats 'No' to Sands' demands

BELFAST, May 1 (Agencies) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has refused to grant political status to jailed Irish guerrillas as hunger-striker Bobby Sands neared death in a Belfast prison and another hunger-striker was reported in a weakening condition.

Mrs. Thatcher, in a statement to the British parliament, said: "There can be no question of granting political status to convicted criminals now or at all."

She spoke as Pope John Paul's personal emissary, Father John Magee, was leaving Belfast on his way back to Rome after three fruitless attempts to persuade Mr. Sands to give up his hunger strike.

Father Magee made similar attempts inside Belfast's Maze prison to persuade three other jailed guerrillas of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) to call off hunger strikes which they began after Mr. Sands.

In a statement before his departure, Father Magee refused to

give up hope that the hunger-strikers would accept the Pope's plea for them to stop the fast.

The papal intervention was the latest twist in what has become a grim death watch for Northern Ireland. An upsurge of violence in the province is widely expected to follow Mr. Sands' death.

For the past two weeks there have been outbreaks of shooting and rioting and police said about 12 shots were fired at a police patrol in Belfast. No one was hurt.

Before leaving Belfast, Father Magee visited the bereaved families of two men murdered in IRA attacks.

Accompanied by Cardinal

Tomas O'Fiach, Roman Catholic primate of all Ireland, he made a private visit to the family of a Protestant part-time soldier killed in an IRA ambush on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Britain's opposition Labour Party spokesman on Northern Ireland visited Mr. Sands this morning in a last-ditch attempt to persuade him to give up his fast.

In London, 10 supporters of Mr. Sands and three other Irish nationalist guerrillas on hunger-strike barricaded themselves into an office at Labour's headquarters, protesting the party's support for the Conservative government's refusal to yield to the hunger strikers' demands to be treated as political prisoners.

Police were summoned to the party headquarters, in London's Kensington district, to try to remove the protesters from a third-story office.

Labour's Northern Ireland spokesman Don Concannon met briefly with Mr. Sands, now close to death, prison officials said.

Labour's intervention was seen as hopeless. It followed the hunger strikers' rejection of a personal plea from Pope John Paul II to the strikers to end the fast for their own lives and all those threatened by potential violence.

A spokesman for Sinn Fein, political front of the outlawed Irish Republican Army dismissed Mr. Concannon as "small beer" insignificant.

"I doubt very much whether they would have a lot to talk about," the Sinn Fein spokesman said of the visit.

Mr. Sands, in the 62nd day of his hunger strike, and Mr. Francis Hughes, 25, without food for 48 days, were both near death, relatives reported.

Of Labour's 255 members in Britain's 635-seat House of Commons, only arch left-winger Tony Benn has urged that Mr. Sands, elected April 9 to the commons, be allowed to take up his seat, fellow left-winger Labourite Jo Richardson said today.

Miss Richardson said Mr. Benn's suggestion, made during a closed meeting of senior Labourites last week, was "not taken particularly seriously."

Mr. Benn made no immediate comment.

Mr. John Mellor, leader of the group huddled at Labour's headquarters, declared: "We expect the police to evict us forcibly. Labour's bipartisan policy with the Tories is shameful."

A bad sign for Giscard

PARIS, May 1 (R) — An opinion poll due to be published tomorrow shows Socialist Francois Mitterrand defeating incumbent Valery Giscard d'Estaing in the French presidential election runoff on May 10.

The poll, commissioned by the weekly magazine *Le Point*, gives Mr. Mitterrand 51.5 per cent of voting intentions compared with 48.5 per cent for Mr. Giscard d'Estaing.

It is likely to be the last guide to the decisive vote before the legal deadline for publishing polls at midnight tomorrow.

Le Point said the poll organisation had questioned 1,892 people on Monday and Tuesday this week, just after the first-round vote in which Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Mitterrand outdistanced their eight rivals to qualify for the run-off.

Of the sample, 16 per cent of those questioned did not express a preference.

Militants call for another Spanish coup

MADRID, May 1 (A.P.) — Right-wing militants in Madrid shouted encouragements today for another coup in Spain, tuning May Day celebrations into their highest show of strength since an abortive military attempt to overthrow the government two months ago.

Demanding freedom for Civil Guard Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero, indicted for military rebellion in leading 289 of his men to seize the lower house of parliament at gunpoint during the coup attempt, an estimated 20,000 demonstrators raised their arms in the fascist salute amid a field of Spanish flags and chanted repeatedly:

"Tejero, Spain is with you."
"Long Live Franco."

The right-wing Madrid demonstration overshadowed smaller traditional demonstrations by the unions of the Socialist and Communist parties, noticeably subdued since the Feb. 23 coup attempt.

The right-wing marchers included a German shepherd dog wrapped in the Spanish flag by a group of neo-Nazi youths wearing blue falange shirts and black gloves. It was led by ultra-right leader Blas Pinar.

In northern Spain, Basque separatists and police clashed in four major provincial capitals after demonstrators shouted for the coup-makers to be punished, demanded the armed forces withdraw from the area and called national police assassins.

Air traffic controllers' strike cripples Heathrow

LONDON, May 1 (A.P.) — London's Heathrow airport, the busiest in Europe, shut down completely this morning as air traffic controllers staged their second mass walkout in a week.

Some 400 international and domestic flights were delayed or diverted because of the seven-hour strike which started at 7.30 a.m. (06.30 GMT).

Thousands of passengers were stranded or delayed.

Once the Heathrow controllers returned to work this afternoon, 25 controllers at Scotland's Prestwick control centre were due to start a half-day strike.

Only one of the 35 controllers and assistants due on the morning shift at Heathrow turned up — a non-union member who crossed picket lines to sit at his tower reading a book.

"He can do nothing by himself," said John Macrae, spokesman for the England Public Servants Association, the air traffic controllers' union. "There will be no flying here during the strike period."

The air traffic controllers' strikes are part of a series of rolling strikes, in their eighth week by Britain's 530,000 civil servants demanding 15 per cent hike and that future raises be geared to salaries of the private sector.

Man sentenced 5 years for threatening Reagan

ORLANDO, Florida, May 1 (A.P.) — A man convicted of writing a blood-stained letter to President Ronald Reagan has been ordered to serve five years in federal prison for threatening the president's life.

U.S. District Judge George C. Young has imposed the maximum sentence for Bobby Deen Wilson, 26, who was in the Seminole County jail awaiting trial in a long case at the time he was charged with making the threat, which is a federal violation. Wilson was found guilty of writing a threatening letter to President Reagan on Jan. 6, before Mr. Reagan was sworn into office.

Prosecutors said the blood-stained three-page letter said, in part, that Wilson would "put a third eye" in Mr. Reagan's head, even if it "takes 15 years to do it."

Wilson's attorney immediately appealed the sentence.

In statements made to Secret Service agent Don Stebbins, court records show, Wilson boasted of being a member of the Bandidos Motorcycle Gang in Texas, a member of the Ku Klux Klan since the age of 17 and that he was a Klan organizer in Texas and Florida.

The document also stated that Wilson told the federal agent he was "the ignition" of a series of assassinations. "I am the mortar," the document quoted Wilson as saying.

The letter was opened by officer at the Seminole County jail where Wilson was booked on the burglary charge.

Besides the threatening language, the jail officials said they found pictures splattered with blood that was the same type as Wilson's according to testimony in the trial. They said Wilson's bloody thumbprint also was on the letter.

But it ain't all flowers for Botha

National Party stays in saddle in Pretoria

JOHANNESBURG, May 1 (R) — South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha faces a dilemma as he plans policy for the next five years after losing votes to both left and right in Wednesday's general election.

The gains made by the liberal, anti-apartheid Progressive Federal Party (PFP), which raised the number of its seats from 18 to 26, will increase pressure on Mr. Botha to begin to move to the left with some measure of racial reform, political analysts said.

But, more significantly, the large increase in votes for the white supremacist Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) will make it more difficult for him to do so without further splitting his already badly-divided party, they said.

Although the HNP did not win a seat, its share of the poll increased fourfold over the last election in 1977 to 190,000.

How close it came to winning a seat is shown by the fact that its 14 per cent share of the 1.35 million votes was only five per cent below what the PFP polled in winning its 26 seats.

Some analysts believe this will shakele Mr. Botha even more than in the last parliament when he significantly muted his suggestions of race reforms in the face of hostility from his own right wing.

Ruling National Party (NP) hardliners could now be expected to point to the HNP tally as voter backlash against any lowering of the country's apartheid racial segregation barriers.

Prof. Willem Kleyvans, head of the political science department at the University of South Africa, commented: "If he (Mr. Botha) opts for real change, which is the expectation of thousands who supported him, he will have to deal now with a far more hostile caucus."

"The paralysis that afflicted him after his 'adapt or die' speeches in 1979, because of his fear of offending the party's right wing, will not go away."

But the jubilant PFP, still a tiny band compared to the NP, which won a mammoth 131 of the 165 seats, see their gains as pointing the direction for the government to follow.

PFP leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert said: "I hope he gets the message: go for clear-cut, unambiguous reform."

Dr. Slabbert's Cape Town home was badly damaged by fire last night, and a senior fireman said arson was suspected. The 41-year-old opposition leader and his family were not harmed.

Commenting on the election, noted Afrikaans historian and political analyst Hermann Gilkomee said that by already allowing some reforms to creep in, such as the unionisation of black labour, Mr. Botha had committed himself too far to go back now.

"He cannot reject all alternatives while keeping all options open."

"One thing is clear: the cracks in the National Party cannot be mended. I cannot see the party putting itself together again. It has lost too much support to the right, and the prime minister does not have the option of reversing the direction he has chosen."

Mr. Botha himself made light of the nine per cent drop in the NP's share of the poll to 57 per cent and

the embarrassing defeat of Industries and Tourism Minister Dawie de Villiers, the first cabinet minister to lose an election since the NP came to power in 1948.

"I am convinced that we have received enough votes from the country to be able to continue with what we are doing. We will continue with the direction we have taken and we will not be pushed from our course," he said.

"We have been in power 33 years and are still maintaining a two-thirds majority. That is quite an achievement."

Indeed, the NP tally was only three seats short of the record 134 it captured in the 1977 election under Prime Minister John Vorster.

But what Mr. Botha has never made clear is precisely why he called an election now, 18 months early, and what he hoped to get out of it.

Officially, he has said one reason was that a large number of vacancies and the creation of new constituencies through delimitation would have necessitated a costly series of more than 30 by-elections anyway.

Rock-throwing mars May Day in Zurich

ZURICH, May 1 (A.P.) — A riot of rock-throwing youths that shop windows in the heart of Switzerland's largest city today later sought to disrupt official Day ceremonies by shouting speakers, police said.

Authorities twice fired four rubber bullets to disperse knots of suspected troublemakers roaming downtown streets. Persons were detained for identification checks, police said.

No estimate about the extent of damage was immediately available from the disturbances, the last in an intermittent series of some violent youth protests that began 11 months ago. Zurich had calm since the opening early month of a self-administered counter-culture centre for youth which had been the principal aim of the amorphous and ill-defined movement.

Speakers during the May ceremonies were interrupted by youths shouting demands for affordable housing in Zurich for amnesty for persons in prosecution on charges stemming from previous demonstrations, police said.

May Day in Red Square

MOSCOW, May 1 (A.P.) — Under a forest of red flags, hundreds of chanting Soviet youths and workers poured through Red Square today in the annual May Day parade. Banners proclaimed Soviet economic achievements and condemned U.S. military policies.

Several senior Western diplomats boycotted the parade for a second year to protest Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. The United States sent only two lower-ranking members of its embassy delegation.

President Leonid Brezhnev, 74, Premier Nikolai Tikhonov, 75, and other members of the Soviet leadership watched the 90-minute parade from a reviewing stand atop Lenin's Mausoleum in chilly 5°C weather, and waved to the marchers as they passed.

Some observers said there seemed to be more posters of Mr. Brezhnev this year than in previous parades.

Two aides hovered near the Soviet leader as he walked steadily up to the reviewing stand at the start of the parade to the accompaniment of music.

Mr. Brezhnev, who has looked unwell in recent months, appeared largely expressionless and aged only small waves as the marchers passed.

The young uniformed marchers who led the parade were followed by hundreds of thousands of Moscow workers, bearing pictures of Soviet leaders, balloons, huge paper flowers and signs claiming industrial and foreign policy achievements.

One sign declared: "No to U.S. nuclear strategy."

Since early 1980, some Western embassies, particularly those of NATO member countries, refused to send their top diplomats to Soviet parades to protest the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The top officials of at least 11 Western embassies — those of the United States, Britain, West Germany, Belgium, Greece, the Netherlands, Canada, Australia, Ireland and Japan — were believed absent from the parade today. None of these embassies confirmed they were acting for political motives, however.

Ferment among Indian farmer

Western India's angry farmers are in bitter confrontation with Mrs. Gandhi's government. Just recently ten of them died in clashes with the police, and the farmer's movement is becoming highly organised.

By Y. F. Sharma

NEW DELHI: The small Indian town of Nipani, in Karnataka State, won notoriety recently as police fought protesting tobacco farmers. Ten farmers were killed, and Mr. Sharad Joshi, charismatic leader of the six-month-old farmers' agitation, was taken to jail — a sudden and alarming shift in what had been until now a non-violent movement.

The events clearly showed the depth of farmers' grievances, and the seriousness with which Mrs. Indira Gandhi's government views them.

Farmers comprise more than 80 per cent of India's 684 million population, and contribute more than 40 per cent to the gross national product.

Western India's angry farmers, like their counterparts in other states, have puzzled the government and local politicians alike by their grim determination to press demands for better prices.

For the past 30 years, politicians have vied to gain the farmers' support, only to find that when the relatively well-to-do and increasingly better-educated farmers organise themselves they can be as effective as any union.

Mr. Joshi's protest movement has caused deep concern both in Delhi and in the five states where protests have so far been mounted.

Nipani has been the centre of agitation since March 14. The farmers have been taking steadily tougher action in demanding higher prices for their products.

It is an agitation with a difference. It is not like the often-publicised protests of the landless labourers — the *Harajans* (untouchables). Nor is it an ideological battle. It has nothing to do with the caste system which traditionally divides the country.

The revolt is led by modern,

(a small leaf-wrapped cigarette smoked widely in India).

In that time, several thousand farmers had been squatting on the highway with their cattle and implements, carrying small flags and waving red banners proclaiming their demands for higher prices.

All vehicles between the key towns of Bangalore, capital of Karnataka, and Poona, a main industrial centre of Maharashtra, have had to make a 200-kilometre detour.

For more than three weeks, the Karnataka government had stood by, ordering its police not to use force. Mr. Joshi was aware that the authorities wanted to wear the agri-

educated men like Mr. Joshi, who can be described almost as "capitalist farmers." It centres on questions of income, prices and inputs. At least in Western India, the agitation is beginning to loosen agriculture from its feudal moorings and to break the traditional tranquility of the countryside.

The tobacco growers, from



cade. Farmers attacked the ice, who fired on them, killing and wounding 600 more, and arrested more than 2,000.

Mr. Joshi's movement is ching on in other states, although it is mainly confined to western India. But farmers all over the country are discontented and in question of time before the movement envelops all the States.

Mr. Joshi, unknown a months ago, is an unlikely agitator, and an even less typical farmer. Once an international civil servant in Geneva, the 45-year-old Joshi bought a 16-acre farm in Poona. Mr. Joshi, who describes himself as a practising economist, said: "I soon discovered that terms of trade were loaded heavily against the rural areas."

"We are entirely dependent on the urban areas for payment, bring our crops in times of plenty to the markets and sell at away prices which do not even cover our costs of production. Times of shortage, there is enough to sell to make a profit."

He has a two-nation theory: India: the farmers versus the dwellers. He thinks the system such that the disorganised, illiterate, despite being the majority, get a hopeless deal.

Mr. Joshi started with growers in the middle of last year when there was a union glut, strategy is an adaptation of Mahatma Gandhi's civil disobedience and defiance of the authorities, organises his followers to block roads, besiege legislators and cibly occupy government offices.

He spurs politicians: "No political party can seriously be created in farmers getting remunerative prices. All these political leaders and all these parties are part of the system which have been deliberately exploiting farmers since independence in a form of colonial exploitation."

The difference is that Mr. Joshi does not want to be elected. He wants to be the farmer like unions so that they get a deal. In doing so, his movement threatens to throw India's rural areas into ferment.

(Financial Times news feature)

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Top Spanish army general to be relieved

MADRID, May 1 (A.P.) — The commander of the Spanish army's crack armoured division, Maj. Gen. Jose Juste Fernandez, will be relieved of his command, reportedly for links with the right-wing military attempt to overthrow the government two months ago, defence ministry sources said yesterday. The sources said the 63-year-old general would be relieved of command by Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo at the next cabinet meeting May 8. There was no official comment from the government or the army. But defence ministry sources said the change of command was connected with the abortive Feb. 23 attempt to overthrow the government when paramilitary Civil Guards seized the lower house of the Spanish parliament and held the representatives hostage at gunpoint for 18 hours. During the assault on parliament, units of the Fero Brunete Armoured Division commanded by Gen. Juste briefly seized control of the state television.

China to limit population to 1.2 billion

JAKARTA, May 1 (A.P.) — China hopes to limit its population to 1.2 billion by the end of the century in order to become a moderately well-off state, an international conference of family planners has been told. The world's most populous nation described its fertility control measures to the conference which was in its last day yesterday. A statement by Ms. Li Niuzhen, vice-president of the Chinese Family Planning Association, said a "one-couple-one-child" plan would have to be adopted to meet the goal. "It is imperative to limit the total population of China within 1.2 billion in order to achieve modernisation in agriculture, industry, national development and science and technology by the end of this century to develop national economy and improve the people's livelihood to the level of a moderately well-off state," her statement said. The state statistical bureau in Peking has reported that China had a population of 982.5 million at the end of 1980.

World's longest narrow-gauge tunnel

OBERWALD, Switzerland, May 1 (A.P.) — Eight years of drilling deep below Alpine peaks were ceremoniously completed yesterday on the world's longest narrow-gauge tunnel, a 15.4 kilometre railway stretch beneath the Furka Pass. The tunnel is part of the scenic Furka Oberwald line of Switzerland's dense railway network. Thus far, this stretch has been fully operational only during four and a half months every year because of deep snow and the danger of avalanches. The new all-weather link will be open next year to passenger trains and piggy-back trains that can carry up to 100,000 cars annually. Total construction costs are expected to be 300 million Swiss francs (\$155 million) — four times the original estimate.

Dalai Lama plans 3-week tour of U.S.

NEW DELHI, May 1 (A.P.) — The Dalai Lama, the exiled god-king of Tibet, will undertake a three-week tour of the United States in July, his spokesman said yesterday. The 45-year-old Dalai Lama will lecture on "Kalachakra" — a Buddhist philosophical system taught only by the Tibetan high priest — at the University of Wisconsin in Madison during the visit, his second to the United States, spokesman Tashi Wangdi reported. The Tibetan leader will also lecture at Harvard University, Mr. Wangdi said, adding that the tour has been sponsored by a Madison-based Buddhist organisation, the "Deer Park." During the first visit to the United States by a Dalai Lama in September-October 1979, the spiritual leader addressed campus and religious groups and visited Tibetan communities across the country.

Sacked Air India officials to go to court

NEW DELHI, May 1 (R) — One of five Air India officials, sacked after the attempted sabotage of a plane due to carry Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, said they would challenge the decision in court. Sacked Deputy Engineering Director A.S. Karnik told the Indian Express newspaper in Bombay there was no reason for the dismissals. Air India sacked Mr. Karnik and three senior security officers earlier this week. The airline gave no reason. But the decision came two days after the government announced that four cable systems had been intentionally cut in a Boeing 707 aircraft due to take Mrs. Gandhi to Geneva and the Gulf next week. Police said last night that four people, including three other Air India employees and one former official, had been arrested in connection with the attempted sabotage. The government said the plane could have crashed during Mrs. Gandhi's tour had the faults not been detected. The prime minister leaves for Geneva on Tuesday.